THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING,

Office--North Carolinian Bld'g, Main St

One door east of Albemarle House.

TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

If not paid in advance $2.00 will be charged.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.

For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.

Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance

VOLUME XIX. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1888. NUMBER 40.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

POWER

JOB PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS,
VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS,
BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES,
BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS,
FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS,
BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS,
WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS,
LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.,

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Bismarck says that the great European war will not occur until 1892. What Bismarck says and what he believes do not always dovetail.

The state of Sonoro, Mexico, levies a tax of $2 on every baby born within its limits, and charges the farmer 5 cents for every chicken he raises and 50 cents for every sheep.

The people of Rhode Island are to be called upon to approve a proposed amendment to their constitution, abolishing the property qualification for voters at state elections.

Runaway marriages are not popular in Russia. A young girl has been sent to prison for four months, and will lose her share in the family property, because she married without the paternal consent.

A locomotive has been sent by the king of the Belgians to Tangiers as a present to the Sultan of Morocco, a singularly inappropriate gift, considering that there is not a yard of railway of any kind within his dominions.

Think of the joy before the boys of Lexington county, Ky., for this summer. A man there has taken an order for $10,000 worth of bumble-bees to be sent to Australia to fertilize clover blossoms, and rewards will probably be offered to the urchins to stimulate them to catch the insects.

The government of Guatemala, Central America, has sanctioned the existence of Free Masons in that republic. The lodge is recognized as a corporate body like all other societies. The Masons in Central America number about 5000. A few years ago there was scarcely a lodge in the five republics.

Captain Baldry, of the steam whaler Orca, has returned to San Francisco from a voyage in which he killed thirty-five whales, the largest catch on record. Twenty-eight of these---all the ship could carry---were stowed and yielded 280 barrels of oil and 18,000 pounds of bone. The catch was valued at $65,800.

A San Francisco book agent seems to have found his match in a lawyer of that city. The lawyer subscribed for a copy of Shakespeare's plays. In the meantime, having heard of Ignatious Donnelly's cipher theory, he refuses to take the book until the agent proves that Shakespeare, and not Bacon, is the author.

Out of 40,000 Sioux Indians there are 35,000 still in heathenism. There are sixty-six tribes on the Western prairies for whom nothing is yet done. There are 50,000 Indians of school age, but when every school is packed to its utmost only 12,000 can be accommodated. This includes government schools, Roman Catholic schools and all, so that those under mission teachers would be far less a number than 12,000.

An Ohio girl, who tired of hearing the farmers in her section growl about wheat growing not paying, decided she'd see about it. She rented five and three quarters acres of land, kept strict account of every dollar expended in raising the crop, got an average yield of thirty-five bushels to the acre, and sold it for $142.10. The cost of production was $98.12, including $31.50 for fertilizers, and the gain on the investment was 44 per cent.

A terrible sur rise was suffered not long ago by a married couple at Paris, France. Their only son, a little fellow of 6, hid in the safe which the father had in his office in the family dwelling, expecting that his mother would miss him and look for him. The father, being suddenly called away, locked the safe. All night the parents searched in vain for the child. On the next morning when the safe was opened, the child was found in it suffocated.

The most notable mail robbery of recent years was that of a registered pouch dispatched from the New York office for St. Louis about a year ago. Nothing has ever been heard of either the pouch or its contents, but the inspection department is still at work on the case, and it is likely to be solved any day. The bag contained about $20,000 belonging to St. Louis parties. It is their loss if the money is not found. It is thought the pouch disappeared from the mail car between Pittsburg and Indianapolis."

Representative Stephenson of Wisconsin, his brother and another gentleman, have bought a 50,000-acre tract of pine land within a few miles of Alexandria, La., on which the first payment of $20,000 has been made. The price they pay for the land is $100,000, and, as it is situated upon a bayou with easy means of transit, it is likely to prove a profitable investment at $2 an acre. These same gentlemen recently bought a tract in Mississippi, which is estimated to contain about 10,000,000 feet pine lumber.

The Working Women's Society has just been organized by many intelligent women of New York City, of whom Miss Ida Van Etten has been the inspiring spirit, the objects of which are to found trade organizations among women, that their wages may be increased and their hours of labor shortened; to see to the enforcement of laws designated for the protection of women and children in shops and factories; to labor for the abolition of tenement-house manufacture, especially of clothing and cigars, and to secure for both sexes equal pay for equal work.

Beneath the Pines.

O sunless deeps of northern pines!
O broad, snow-laden arms of fir!
Dim aisles where wolves slip to and fro,
And noiseless wild deer swiftly skirr!
O home of wind songs wild and grand,
As suits thy mighty strains! O harp
On which the north wind lays his hand!
I walk thy pungent glooms once more
And shout amid thy stormful roar.

As in deep seas a haven is found,
No wintry tempest stirs, though high
As hills the marching waves upbound
And break in hissing foam, so I
Walk here secure; though far above
The storm king with his train of snows
Sweeps downward from the bitter North,
And shouts hoarse fury as he goes.

I laugh in tones of chiming glee
To see the shaking of his hair,
And hear from out his cloud of beard
His voice imperial sweep the air.
The dark pines lower their lofty crests,
As warriors bow when chieftain grim
Rides by and shouts his stern behests,
And with swift answers echo him.

—[Hamlin Garland.

MISS BECKY'S HOME.

Miss Becky was going to the "Old Ladies' home" at last. It was a sorry fact, but there was nothing else for her to do, it seemed. Who would think of offering any other home to a poor, almost helpless old woman who had outlived her usefulness. Having passed her days in other people's houses, so to speak, she might not mind it as much, perhaps, as a more fortunate being.

"Yes," she said, "there's a vacancy in the 'Old Ladies' home,' and the hundred dollars that Parson Amory left me will pay my way in, but it wouldn't last long if I began to spend it, you know, and I shall have a warm bed and my regular meals without worrying about where the next one's coming from. I'm 'most tired worrying about the ways and means. Seems as though I had been about it all my life; ever since father was taken with heart disease hearing the class in algebra. Now that the rheumatism has got the better of me, so that I can't work in cold weather, and the doctor says it'll draw my fingers up so that I can't use them soon, it doesn't seem as if there was anything left for me in this world but the home—and I ought to be thankful for that."

Miss Beckey had had other expectations in her day, when young Larry Rogers met her and carried her basket; when his strong arm paddled her down the broad river to church on Sunday mornings, when they sang together in the choir from the same hymn book; when they loitered homeward in the fragrant summer dusk, and heard the whip-poor-will complain and startled the fire-flies in the hedges as they brushed by. It sometimes seemed to Miss Becky as if all this had happened in another planet. She was young then, with a bloom on her cheek; but, although the rheumatism had bent her figure and rendered her more or less hopeless at times, yet her dark, velvety eyes looked out like soft stars, and the ghost of a dimple still flickered on her cheek and chin in spite of her sixty odd years. Miss Becky's father had been the district school teacher in those far-off days of her girlhood. He had taught her the simple lore of his command, but it was Larry Rogers who had taught her music hour after hour in the empty schoolhouse; they had practiced together while he wrote the score on the blackboard.

But all this had not sufficed to enable her to earn a livelihood. Her education, musical and otherwise had stopped short of any commercial value. In those days she never expected to earn her living by the sweat of her brow. Larry was going to give her everything. How trivial the little quarrel seemed today which circumvented this final resolve of his. But what magnitude it had assumed at the time. On his return from a trip to a neighboring city some busybody had whispered to Larry that Miss Becky had been seen driving with Squire Eustis' son, behind his trotters. Sam was just home from college, a harum-scarum fellow, they said, who made love right and left and gambled a bit; and when Larry reproached her with it she had not denied; she had simply said: "What then? If you choose to listen to gossip rather than wait till you—"

"But you didn't tell me, and I've been here a week."

"I had forgotten all about it till you reminded me," said Becky.

"It's such an everyday affair for you to drive with Sam Eustis"—which incredulity so stung Becky that she would not condescend to explain that she had carried some needle-work up to Squire Eustis', which she had been doing for his wife, and that as she left to walk home Sam was just starting off with his smart chaise and new dapple grays, and the squire had said, "Take Miss Becky home, Sam, and show her their paces;" and how she had been ashamed to refuse their kindness, although preferring to walk a thousand times; and how, once in the chaise, Sam had been the very pink of courtesy, and begged her to drive over with him to Parson Amory's, three miles out of her way, "that Lucy Amory may see you didn't disdain my company. For you see," said Sam, who was not as black as he was painted, or as many liked to suppose, "Lucy can make me what she will; without her I shall be nothing and nobody; but they've told her all kinds of wild things about me; they've told her she might as well jump into the river as marry such a scapegrace. And, perhaps, if I made her a little jealous—you know there's no harm in that, is there? All's fair in love, and, perhaps, if the old folks see me driving about with Becky Thorne my stock may go up, and I may be 'saved from the burning,' as Parson Amory says."

And Becky had consented. How could she refuse to do a good service for such a true lover? So slight a thing, too? She had often traversed the same road since on foot, on her daily rounds of toil or mercy. Sam Eustis had married Lucy Amory years ago, and was the foremost man in the country to-day. Strange how that friendly drive had interfered with Miss Becky's prospects; how the simple fact of carrying home Mrs. Eustis' needlework should have determined her fate and devoted her to a life of hardship and the Old Ladies' home at the end! Talk of trifles! Poor Miss Becky! She remembered that once or twice the opportunity offered when she might have made it up with Larry; but pride or a sort of fine reserve, had locked her lips—Larry ought to know that she was above silly flirtations. Once when they met at Lucy Amory's wedding, when they all went out into the orchard while the bride planted a young tree and the guests looked for four-leaved clovers, she had found herself—whether by accident or design she could not tell—on the grass beside Larry; their fingers met on the same lucky clover, their eyes met above it, and for an instant she had it on her tongue's end to confess all about the drive and its result, to put pride in her pocket; but just then Nell Amory called to Larry

"Oh, a horrid spider--on my arm, Larry! Kill him quick--do! Oh!--oh--oh!--I shall die--I shall faint!"

And that was the end of it.

The old orchard with its fragrant quince bushes, its gnarled apple trees, its four-leaved clovers, was a thing of the past; a cotton mill reared and thundered there all day long, where the birds built and the trees blossomed thirty-odd years ago. It no longer blossomed except in Miss Becky's memory. She had turned her thoughts to raising plants when she was left to her own resources, but one cruel winter's night killed all her slips, and the capital was lacking by which she might renew her stock. Since then she had gone out for daily sewing, had watched with the sick, had been in demand for a temporary housekeeper whenever a tired matron wished an outing, but latterly her eyes no longer served her for fine work, and sewing machines had been introduced; she was not so alert in the sick room as of yore, she moved more slowly and her housekeeping talent was no longer in request; added to this the bank where her little earnings had been growing, one day failed and left her high and dry. Some of her friends had traveled to pastures new, some had married away, some had ignored or forgotten her. As for Larry Rogers, he had been away from Plymouth this many a year. Somebody had sent him abroad the year after Lucy Amory's marriage, to develop his musical genius. He had grown into a famous violinist, playing all over the country to crowded houses, before the first people in the land. It was a beautiful romance to Miss Becky to read in the local paper about our "gifted townsman;" she did not blame him because she sat in the shadow, because her life had been coolness. She sang again the old tunes he had taught her, and made a little sunshine in her heart. All of happiness she had ever known he had brought her. Why should she complain? And now she was going to the Old Ladies' home. "It isn't exactly what I expected in my youth," she said to the old doctor's widow.

"No; but you'll have a nice room and a bright fire, and the neighbors will drop in to see you and make it homelike. Now, there's old Mrs. Gunn. Nothing can persuade her to go to the home. She says it's only a genteel almshouse after all; and so she rubs along with what she can earn and what the neighbors have a mind to send in, and they have to do it very gingerly, too, just as though they were asking a favor of her. Lor', she doesn't earn her salt."

"I dare say." returned Miss Becky. "Now, if it hadn't been for the rheumatism I could earn my living for years yet, and maybe get something ahead again; but it seems as if the rheumatism laid in wait for the poor and friendless."

"You ought to have married when you were young, Becky," said the doctor's widow who had forgotten all about Becky's love affair, and labored under the impression that she never had a chance, an impression which matrons are apt to entertain concerning their single friends. Miss Becky had been spending some weeks with Mrs. Dr. Dwight who had moved away from Plymouth after her husband's death. She was there chiefly to put some stitches into the widow's wardrobe, which nobody else would do "reasonably," that lady's grief having incapacitated her from holding a needle or giving her mind to material details of "seam and gusset and band." But during the visit Miss Becky had been seized with her sharpest attacks of rheumatism, which had kept her in bed for weeks, till her wages were exhausted by drugs and doctors' fees. It was at this time that she made up her mind to go into the home on her return to Plymouth.

Mrs. Dwight saw her off at the station. "I hope you'll find the home cosy," she said, outside the car window. "It's lucky Parson Amory left you that $100 after all. He might have doubled it.

"Yes, I suppose so," Miss Becky answered meekly. Perhaps she was thinking that, if she were Mrs Dwight, no old friend of hers should go begging for a refuge at an almshouse. Perhaps she was thinking of the pretty, comfortable home waiting for her friend, and wondering why their fortunes were so unlike.

"Write when you reach Plymouth, and let me know how you're suited," said Mrs. Dwight, and just then the cars gave a lurch and left her behind, and Miss Becky turned her glance inwards. Somebody had taken a seat beside her.

"Your face is familiar, madam," said the occupant of the seat, a fine-looking gentleman, whose dark hair showed many streaks of silver. "I am going to Plymouth, my early home, which I have not seen for twenty years. I am on my way to look up my old friends."

"Twenty years is a long time," answered Becky. "I'm afraid you won't find many of your friends left. You'll hardly know Plymouth."

"I suppose not—I suppose not. Have you lived there long?"

"I? I have lived there all my days."

"Good! I'm hungry for news of the people. Tell me everything you can think of. Did Parson Amory leave a fortune? He was called close. Where's Miss Nell, married or dead? I can see the old place in my mind's eye, and the parsonage under the elms, and the orchard behind it where Lucy Amory planted a young tree on her wedding day, and the gown little Becky Thorne wore. By the way, is she alive? Do you know her?"

Miss Becky hesitated an instant.

"Yes," she replied, "I know her—more or less. She's alive."

"And married? She must be sixty odd; she was a pretty creature, such---I suppose they are wrinkles now. Where have the years gone? Is her home in the old place still?"

"Her home!" said Miss Becky, flushing a little; "she has none; she is on her way to the Old Ladies' home."

"To the Old Ladies' home! Becky Thorne!" he gasped. "And I—"

"You seem to have known her pretty well!" said Becky, who was beginning to enjoy the incognito.

"I should think so. I've loved Becky Thorne from my cradle; we had a silly quarrel which parted us; such a trifle, when I look back. Do you ever look back, madam?"

The twilight was falling about them; Becky's face had grown a shade or two paler all at once; she turned her dark velvety eyes full upon him with a startled air.

"You?' said she. "You must be Larry Rogers!" Then the color swept to her cheek in a crimson wave. "Do you know, I never thought that you had grown old like myself! Don't you know me? I am Becky Thorne."

Just then the train thundered through the tunnel and they forgot they were "sixty odd."

"On the way to the Old Ladies' home," she wrote to Mrs. Dwight, "I was persuaded to go to an old gentleman's instead!"

Where Gold Seemed to Grow.

A few weeks ago parties who reside in this city were making an examination of the old Sogg chute of the Merrifield mine, and found in one of the slopes of the abandoned upper works, which have not been touched for a period of twenty-two years, a piece of very rich quartz, which had been broken in two with a hammer and laid upon the footwall, probably by some employe who intended to carry it away, but was prevented doing so. The two sections were lying about half an inch apart upon a highly mineralized clay. The fragments were carried to the surface and washed, and an effort made to join them together, when it was found to be impossible, the spurs of one piece refusing to re-enter the cavities to which they corresponded in the other, these cavities having partially filled with gold since the fracture was made. In some places a thin, foliated film of gold had spread upon the surface of the rock, but the most noticeable formation was in the holes and fissures. When placed under a powerful magnifying glass it could be plainly seen that the two pieces were originally one, and that a formation of gold had taken place, so that to join them accurately again was impossible. This quartz was laid, as before stated, alone on a bed of clay, and this proves that the gold-producing power is not confined to the rock and earth alone, but must exist in currents, which are stronger in some parts of a mine than in others. But the process of gold growth is slow, and it requires ages to become large enough to make the formation, in which state it exists, of value to the miner.---[Nevada City (Cal.) Herald.

An Electrical Dog Cart.

Mr. Volk, whose electric railway is known to all visitors to Brighton, England, has constructed an electrically driven dog cart, which attracts a good deal of attention among the leisured crowds which throng the gay Sussex watering place. It is driven by a half horse-power Immisch motor and 16 small accumulators, which have a capacity equal to six hours' work. In the desire to keep the machinery light, scarcely sufficient power has been provided, so that, although the vehicle will make a speed of nine miles an hour on asphalt, it only makes a speed of four miles on a soft macadam road, while, with two passengers, an incline of 1 in 30 is the limit of its climbing power.---[Electrical World.

A DARING BANK ROBBER.

He Fatally Wounds the Cashier and Another Man.

Then Commits Suicide to Escape the Fury of Pursuing Citizens.

At 11 o'clock the other morning the clerks in the Bradford (Penn.) National Bank were all busily engaged at their desks. A stranger entered the building and advanced to the cashier's [illegible]. For a moment no attention was paid to him. After waiting a short time the man said loudly: "Let me come in." The tone attracted the attention of everybody in the bank, and he was immediately given to understand that he would not be admitted beyond the rail.

He hesitated a moment and then, stepping closer to the window, he drew a pistol and pushed it into Mr. Tomlinson's face, at the same time saying: "I must come in." The cashier looked at him calmly and replied in a slightly sarcastic tone: "Put that pistol away; you cannot frighten any one here."

"You don't scare worth a cent," acquiesced the man, as he turned slowly from the window. When he reached a point about midway between the desks of the exchange and discount clerks he suddenly turned, and, making a spring, pistol in hand, he cleared the railing with an agile bound and stood among eight astonished and frightened clerks, who, after a second's deliberation, made a simultaneous bolt for the rear of the bank.

Looking coolly about him the bold robber espied a pile of $928, a cash deposit which had been recently made. This he had stowed away in his pocket, when Cashier Tomlinson, who had not joined the stampede of his clerks, grappled with him. Desperately they struggled, the one for his freedom and the other for the safety of his trust.

Suddenly there was a sharp report and a little puff of smoke circled up about the swaying figures. With a groan Mr. Tomlinson released his hold upon the robber and sank to the floor, the blood pouring from a wound just above the left hip. The ball entered here and passed clear through, coming out above the right hip. The assailant, without a glance at his victim, turned to the money drawer, seized a roll of money amounting to $945 and a twenty-dollar check and rushed out by way of the cashier's door into the street.

There were four persons in the bank at the time besides the employes of the bank, and when the cashier fell they made their way hastily into the street. One of them had the presence of mind, however, to give the alarm, and hundreds of citizens gave chase to the assassin. Hearing the cries of his pursuers the man suddenly turned, and leveling his pistol fired into the crowd. A butcher by the name of Lewis Bilch fell, probably mortally wounded.

At what is known as the Elm street crossing, about a quarter of a mile from the bank, the desperado, seeing that his capture was certain, put the revolver to his head and fired. He died in ten minutes. He was identified as George A. Kimball.

Kimball was well known in the oil regions and was the patentee of the Kimball pump. In the accident on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad, February 5 last, at Steamburg, N. Y., he was injured about the head and it is claimed he has been deranged since that time. He was twenty-seven years of age and up to this affair had borne a good reputation.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

MR. ROBERT J. BURDETTE, the humorist, is lecturing and preaching in California.

SENATOR INGALLS'S private secretary is his son Ellsworth, who is fresh from college and is studying law in Washington.

THE youngest looking Congressman in the House, and one of the very smallest physically, is Mr. Yost, a Republican member from Virginia.

THE Princess of Wales frequently visits the hospitals in London and entertains the inmates with music and the sunshine of her beautiful presence.

MISS EBBA MUNCK, who has married the son of the King of Sweden, is said to have little pretension to beauty, being rather insignificant looking.

GOVERNOR BUCKNER, of Kentucky, is a veteran smoker who finds more solace in a pipe than a cigar. He is rarely seen without a cob pipe in his mouth.

MRS. LETITIA TYLER SEMPLE, a daughter of the late President Tyler, is almost totally blind, and is at present an inmate of the Louise Home, Washington, D. C.

GOVERNOR HILL, of New York, neither smokes tobacco nor drinks champagne punch. He is a lonely batchelor, notwithstanding, his breakfast being shared by two dogs and a cat.

MINISTER HOON, the Chinese representative at Washington, looks loveliest in gorgeous brocaded robes of snow-white satin. He is the most petted of all the foreign luminaries.

MRS. KRUPP, widow of the great German gunmaker, by the terms of her late hurband's will has permission to take from the estate any income she chooses not exceeding $125,000 a year.

RUSSELL SAGE the ten-millionaire "put and call" operator, walked boldly into a New York clothing store one afternoon recently and tried on and purchased a fifteen dollar suit of store clothes.

GENERAL ALBERT PIKE, of Arkansas, never uses any but quill pens, and he carefully preserves them when they are worn out. He has probably 10,000 old pens stored away in his cupboards.

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR, of Wales, now twenty-four years old, says he does not want an establishment of his own until he gets married; an event which he has not yet even begun seriously to contemplate.

MME. RILOT, the wife of M. Alexandre Rilot, one of the ablest men on the Republican side of the French Chamber of Deputies, is an American girl. She was Miss Burch, the daughter of a wealthy Chicago banker.

MISS ROSE ELIZABETH CLEVELAND, the President's sister, is ever busy. She will give to the world soon a life of St. Augustine. It is said by those who are in Miss Cleveland's confidence to be a work which will attract attention.

AMONG the gifts to the Prince of Wales for his silver wedding, was a box of games containing gold dominoes, the spots marked with precious stones, playing cards made of silk and painted by famous artists, and a set of gold and silver chess men.

HENRY CABOT LODGE, of Massachusetts, is by far more stylish in his dress than any other member of the House of Representatives. His clothes are made in Paris and he orders ten suits at a time. His shoes and hats are also the work of foreign artists.

GENERAL LONGSTREET, of Confederate fame, has at Gainsville, Ga., an old-fashioned mansion and a farm of 100 acres. His farming is chiefly confined to grape culture. There are some iron and sulphur springs on the property, and a prosperous hotel has been established.

WHENEVER Mr. Randall, ex-Speaker of the House, has a moment to spare from his work he may be seen in his seat with a "jack-knife" in one hand and a big red apple in the other. He cuts the apple carefully in quarters, pares each quarter, and bites half of it off at a time.

PROFESSOR BELL'S wife lost, at the Bayard reception in Washington recently, a diamond pin valued at $2,000. A reward of $100 was offered for its recovery. A day or two afterward it was picked up in the dressing room, where Mrs. Bell had dropped it, by Miss Bayard. On receiving the missing jewel, Mrs. Bell sent a check for $100 to Miss Bayard, with the request that she would apply it in her own discretion to charity.

How Bismarck's speech went over the world is shown by the number of telegrams sent out upon the day and evening of its delivery. No fewer than 1,218 press telegrams comprising 194,296 words about it, were sent from Berlin to 326 different places in Germany and abroad. The forwarding of these telegrams was effected by 235 officials on 22 instruments.

CHARLES POWERS, the Williamsburg (N. Y.) schoolboy who, it is said, went crazy from being beaten by his teacher, has died of spinal meningitis and heart disease.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESS.

Senate Proceedings.

49TH DAY.—The bill to regulate commerce carried on by telegraph was reported from the Postoffice Committee with adverse reports on bills introduced by Messrs. Cullom and Edmunds, and the matter provoked a lengthy discussion, engaged in by Messrs. Cullom, Chace, Blair, Reagan, Saulsbury and Gorman.... A bill was introduced to incorporate the Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Company.... The resolution directing the Secretary of the Navy to designate a National vessel of war to convey the remains of ex President Paez, of Venezuela, from the port of New York to the port of Laguayra was passed.

50TH DAY.—The President presented to the Senate all correspondence relative to the recent fishery negotiations ....The House bill for the purchase of United States bonds was favorably reported.... A joint resolution was passed for the construction of a reservoir for the storage of water in arid regions of the United States....The bill to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River at Memphis was reported adversely with a minority report from Messrs. Ransom, Coke and Kenna....Some important amendments were made to the rules....Consideration of the Dependent Pension bill was taken up and short speeches made by Messrs. Berry, Manderson, Wilson, Sherman, and Ingalls.

51ST DAY.—A bill to credit the late Collectors of the Port of New York, Robertson and Hedden (the former $2,316, and the latter $3,079), for moneys received by a dishonest deputy on bonds was passed. A bill was introduced to provide more efficient mail service between the United States and South and Central America and the West Indies....A bill to fix the sea-pay of Ensigns in the Navy at $1700 per annum, their shore pay at $1400 and waiting order pay at $1000 was reported favorably....The consideration of the Urgent Deficiency Bill was continued without the matter being disposed of.

52D DAY.—A bill was presented to provide for a joint celebration at Washington by the sixteen American Republics, in honor of the centennial of the parent Republic—the United States....A resolution was adopted for a personal inspection by the Commerce Committee of the Staten Island bridge.... The Dependent Pension bill was passed by a vote of 44 to 16....A bill was reported which grants pensions to all soldiers who served three months in the Civil War....The bill applying the eight hour law to letter carriers was presented....A resolution was offered asking the President for information regarding the seizure and detention of the American steamships San Fernando and Nutrias, the property of the Venezuelan Transportation Company of New York, by the Government of Venezuela.

House Proceedings.

55TH DAY.—A letter was received from the Secretary of the Treasury estimating the probable loss by destruction of United States bonds....A resolution was adopted providing for holding night sessions every Friday to consider private pension and political disability bills....The bill creating the office of Assistant Superintendent of the Railway Mail service, with a salary of $3,000 per annum, and fifty-four clerks at $2,000, was reported favorably....The House then went into Committee of the Whole for the consideration of private bills....$20,000 was appropriated for the relief of the Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary and High School of Virginia.

56TH DAY.—An appropriation of $5,000 was made to pay the expense of the committee investigating the Trusts....The consideration of the Pacific Railroad Telegraph Bill was taken up as a special order of business and passed by a vote of 197 to 4.

57TH DAY.—Committee on Printing, reported back a resolution directing that Committee to inquire whether the scale of prices in vogue in the Government Printing Office prior to January 1887, should not be re-established; adopted....Mr. Breckenridge introduced a bill to declare 'trusts" unlawful.... A bill was introduced to appropriate $1,000,000 to build a ship canal around Niagara Falls ....A bill was introduced for the appointment of a Congressional Committee of five to investigate the Western Engineer strike.... Mr. Farquhar introduced a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to place with the Comptroller of the State of New York $8,000,000 of 3 per cent. bonds, the interest of which is to be used in the improvement of the Erie and Oswego canals.

58TH DAY.—The appointment of Mr. Thomas, of Illinois, on the Claims Committee, was announced....A bill was introduced prohibiting the use of likenesses, portraits or representations of females for advertising purposes without consent in writing. Referred....The House then resumed the consideration of the Alabama contested election case of McDuffie against Davidson. After a prolonged debate the House declared in favor of Davidson, the sitting member, and then adjourned.

59TH DAY.—A resolution was adopted calling on the President for all documents and correspondence with Great Britain, relating to the question of disputed boundary between the British South American colony and Venezuela....A bill to pension prisoners of war was reported....The bill for the erection of a battle monument at Point Pleasant, W. Va., was referred....A bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole to create a Department of Agriculture and Labor....A bill was agreed to ratifying and confirming an agreement with the Grosventre, Piegan, Blackfeet and River Crow Indians in Montana. Under the terms of the agreement, the Indians cede and relinquish to the United States the lands embraced within the Grosventre, Piegan, Blood, Blackfeet and River Crow reservation and agree to accept and occupy the separate reservations....A bill was also agreed to dividing the great Sioux reservation into separate smaller reservations....The Oathwaite Pacific Railway bill was favorably reported.

60TH DAY.—An appropriation of $10,000 was made for the purchase of certain swords belonging to the widow of General James Shields....A bill for the regulation of the classification, compensation and allowances of postmasters was referred....A bill was reported adversely to enable people to name their own postmasters....A bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole for the establishment of a postal telegraph ....The House went into Committee of the Whole for the consideration of bills reported by the Committee on Public Lands, but no action was taken.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

TURKEY refuses to occupy Bulgaria.

SOCIALISTS rioted in the streets of Antwerp.

THERE are not more than 150,000 Quakers in America.

TWENTY-EIGHT counties of Michigan have voted for Prohibition.

WARLIKE activity is noticed in the British Admiralty Department.

ITALY is talking of bringing home her soldiers from Abyssinia.

RUSSIA has had bad luck with her best ironclad. It must be rebuilt.

THERE are thirty-seven Japanese students in the University of Michigan.

KANSAS CITY bids fair to become the racing centre of the boundless West.

THE Israel Putnam monument at Brooklyn, Conn., is to be dedicated on June 14.

NINETY thousand Italian emigrants have gone to Brazil during the past twelve months.

THERE are seven American defaulters, bank-wreckers and murderers in Buenos Ayres.

THE Government of Santo Domingo has granted concessions to American railroad contractors.

THE sarcophagus containing the body of Alexander the Great has been discovered at Saida, Turkey.

FIFTY thousand bags of beans have arrived at New York from Mediterranean ports during the last two months.

OVER $50,000 worth of potatoes were shipped from Halifax to the United States during the last quarter of 1887.

SPAIN is to have an International Exhibition in 1888. It is to be held in Barcelona, and is to be open from April to September.

JOHNNY BEALL, the thirteen-year-old murderer of his mother, of Columbus, Ohio, has been santenced to life imprisonment.

ALTOGETHER, 1,022 novels, of which 625 were reprints of English works, were published in the United States last year.

AT Economy, Penn., the twenty-eight old men and women survivors of the Harmony Society, celebrated the eighty-third anniversary of their establishment. They own property worth $15,000,000.

GERMANY'S CROWN PRINCE.

New and Interesting Statements Relative to His Sickness.

The Berlin correspondent of the New York Sun cables the following interesting and hitherto unpublished facts concerning the German Crown Prince's disease and the condition it has caused in the royal sufferer's family:

The Crown Prince has been suffering for years from occasional hoarseness before it was deemed necessary to have his throat examined by a specialist. In February last year, however, there was an exceptionally severe attack, and Professor Bergmann was requested by the Emperor to examine the Prince's throat and say in confidence what was really the matter. Bergmann had no difficulty whatever in pronouncing that the Prince was suffering from a malignant cancerous disease, and that to insure the patient temporary relief from pain and postpone for a few years the inevitable catastrophe, it would be necessary to extirpate the larynx.

On hearing of the nature of Prof. Von Bergmann's report, the Crown Princess summoned him to her presence and questioned him in an excited and insulting manner. The professor calmly repeated what he had told the Emperor. The Crown Princess vehemently denied that her husband could possibly have an incurable disease, and the professor courteously and sorrowfully contradicted her, and the audience ended abruptly by the Crown Princess, forgetful of dignity, boxing the learned professor's ears. Not unnaturally, Bergmann refused to have anything more to do with the Crown Prince's case. It was only at the last moment, and at the earnest and repeated requests of the Emperor, finally turning into orders, that he altered his decision.

It is pretty generally known that the Crown Princess detests Prince Bismarck more than anybody or anything in the whole world. She knows that Bismarck reciprocates her feelings, and she erroneously believes him quite capable of intriguing against her husband's rights to the throne. The Crown Princess exerts great influence over her husband, and Bismarck has not infrequently had reason to know it. He consoled himself, however, with the fact that, although the Crown Prince and Princess were opposed to him, their son was one of his most devoted admirers. Prince William is not popular with the mass of the German people, but his Bismarck worship is the redeeming feature in their eyes and saves him from being positively disliked. He is in truth a most unlovable young man. He slights his Schleswig-Holstein wife and insults his mother at times by parading his admiration for Bismarck and in other ways. Such are his untilial sentiments in regard to his English mother that he rarely visits the parental palace, and then only when directly commanded to do so by his grandfather.

During the past few months the Crown Princess's great dread has been that she may live to see Prince William on the throne which it has been her ambition to share with her husband. As far as the public have hitherto understood, Prince William could become Emperor only by the death of his grandfather and father, but it seems the latter event is not necessary, because there is a law on the statute book which provides that no Prince suffering from incurable disease can succeed to the imperial throne. Upon this law hangs the explanation of most of the curious happenings at San Remo, which have been puzzling all Europe.

The thought that it gave Bismarck a weapon by which he could strike a mortal blow at her ambition terrified the Princess. She saw that her only chance was to obtain an authoritative expression of opinion that the disease was not incurable. In her sore distress she appealed to her mother, Queen Victoria, with the result that Dr. Morell Mackenzie was summoned to the royal presence and taken into the royal confidence. He went to Berlin, examined the Crown Prince's throat, and, as arranged, pronounced the disease non-malignant and curable. One portion of the growth in the throat which he extracted was very carefully selected so as to enable Professor Virchow, to whom it was submitted for microscopical examination, to declare, with a clear conscience, that it contained nothing to justify the supposition that the throat was the seat of a malignant disease.

Thenceforward Mackenzie became solely responsible for the conduct of the case. The royal patient's condition seemed to improve. Mackenzie was knighted, and his English practice increased enormously. Acting on Mackenzie's advice the Crown Prince went to Toblach in the Tyrol, and there he had a relapse, which, in absence of official bulletins and other athoritative information, caused a storm of indignation throughout Germany. The Germans could not understand why the beloved "Unser Fritz" should be allowed to remain in a foreign land under charge of a foreign physician and nursed by a foreign wife. The people clamored that the Prince should be handed over to the care of German experts, for of course Dr. Krause, physician in ordinary to the Crown Prince's household, could not be considered authority in such an important case.

It was at this time that the German newspaper crusade against Mackenzie commenced, and it is still going on. Then, too, the aged Kaiser intervened, and in spite of the protests of the Crown Princess, commanded that German and Austrian experts should investigate the matter. The result of that memorable November consultation is still fresh in the public mind. The experts declared that the Crown Prince was suffering from cancerous disease. Dr. Mackenzie signed the report, but with very important reservations. He again carefully removed particles from the throat, and Professor Virchow again failed to find in them distinct signs of cancer. Then Virchow relieved himself of further worries and responsibilities by going to Egypt, where he now is away out of reach of the telegraph.

When the operation of tracheotomy became necessary, the Crown Princess would only consent to it after having been warned that her husband's life depended upon it. The Emperor again commanded Professor Bergmann to proceed to San Remo, but not until tracheotomy had been actually performed. When he arrived he received no facilities for seeing and examining the Prince's throat, and his visit cannot have been a pleasant one. He is still at San Remo by the Emperor's commands. The experts now in attendance are divided in opinion on various points, and are jealous of one another, although the Germans are united in distrust of Mackenzie.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

PATTI'S receipts for six nights of song in Madrid reached $150,000.

THE Boston critics consider Boucicault's new play, "Cushla Machree," a disappointment.

MANAGER McCALL, of the McCall Opera Troupe, was a Colonel in the Confederate Army.

THE Comedie Francaise refused Coquelin an annual vacation of four months, and he will soon retire from the stage.

FREDERICK WARDE, the tragedian, continues his successful tour in the South, where he is appearing to large audiences.

LOUDON MCCORMACK, who married Joaquin Miller's daughter, and was once a leading man, is teaching elocution in St. Louis.

MRS. FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT'S story, "Little Lord Fauntleroy," has been made into a comedy by an English dramatist.

T. S. ARTHUR'S great temperance drama, "Ten Nights in a Bar-room," has been played over 5,000 times, and over 1,000 times in Europe.

MARY ANDERSON, M. Coquelin and Mrs. James Brown Potter will fill the entire fall and winter season of Wallack's, New York, for 1888-9.

WILLIE EDOUIN has purchased an adaptation of Archibald Gunter's novel, "Mr. Barnes of New York," and will shortly produce it in London.

PATTI'S new tenor for her projected tour is M. Guille. He has just been condemned to pay $3,000 for breaking a former contract in order to accompany Patti.

W. J. SCANLAN, the young Irish comedian and vocalist, owns more real estate in New York city than any other actor, and is constantly adding to his holdings.

DENVER'S Mayor ordered the arrest of ex-Senator Tabor, owner of the Grand Opera House, and W. T. Carleton, the singer, for giving a sacred concert on Sunday.

DEPENDENT SOLDIERS.

Interesting Figures Furnished By the Pension Bureau.

Pension Commissioner Black has sent to Chairman Matson of the House Invalid Pension Committee a report furnished to the Pension Office by its agents concerning the number of the disabled and dependent Union soldiers in the different States. He has in this way learned, as nearly perhaps as possible, ex

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates, see first page

Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

THE TARIFF BILL.

On the fourth page of last week's CAROLINIAN was given a full synopsis of the Democratic Tariff Bill. It is a grotesque production. It evinces neither statesmanship nor sound economic principles. It not only strikes the American manufacturer, but it hits the farmer quite as hard, for out of ninety five articles placed on the free list, thirty two are sources of wealth to the tiller of the soil.

It will be remembered that Mr, Artemus Ward had "no principles' —he was "in the show business." So with the authors of this Bill—they too, have none. They are in the Democratic "show business." Protests against its passage have come from all sections of the country. It should be defeated, and it will be. The industrial interests of the United States can't stand any such measure as that.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

There are those who indulge in railing at capital and who denounce capitalists as common enemies, especially of the laboring men. This is all reckless folly. Labor has its place, and an important place it is' But nothing is so widely diffused as mere labor, and it is found in superabundance all over the world. And yet without capital what would it amount to? The wealth of a country is created by its capitalists—by those who know how to direct and wisely employ labor, and how to use their money earning in developing new enterprises, and who possess the capacity of turning the products of labor into value by extended commerce. These truths are sometimes lost sight of.

REPREHENSIBLE.

We entirely agree with a metropolitan cotemporary that the persistency with which certain newspapers insist that Mr. Blaine does not mean what he says in reference to the Presidential candidacy reveals a malignity altogether dishonorable to American journalism. His positive declarations that his name would not be presented to the Republican Convention would be accepted by most people as ending the case. But the Mugwump newspapers still persist that he is insincere, and refuse to give him the credit to which his candor entitles him. The declarations of Mr. Blaine ought to be treated precisely as those of any othey man would be under like circumstances; and those, whether enemies or friends who deny him the right to decide for himself, or refuse to respect the decision he arrives at betrays a spirit wholly reprehensible.

We thank Hon. Jos. R. Hawley, United States Senator from Connecticut, for a copy of his speech on the Blair Bill. He makes the strongest argument on the just division of national and local powers we have yet seen. He is an able man and has the courage of his convictions.

A gentleman who recently visited the National Capital and called on Mr. Cleveland, says. "I was surprised at his extraordinary physical development. You couldn't count his knuckles, and his weight is so tremendous that in walking across the room he fairly wobbles."

Louisiana Republicans, who are now opening their state canvass, are anxious that Northern papers shall send correspondents to the Pelican State to follow the discussing issues and watch the results:

There never was a day in the history of the country when Protection principles were near so strong as they are now, and the man who well understands these principles and is capable of intelligently sustaining them will be the next President.

West Virginia is pushing the work of immigration. They held a large convention at Wheeling last week for the purpose of organizing a movement to promote this object and to develop the secources of the State

Roscoe Conkling has written a letter in which he declares his sympathy with those who seek Republican success, but says explicitly that he is not an aspirant for the Presidential nomination.

It is said that one of the Western ranches is owned and managed by a woman. She is probably the cow belle of the West.

The Ohio legislature has passed a bill requiring the teaching of Temperance in the public schools.

The trial of Geo. M. Bain in the Federal Court at Norfolk last week, resulted in "guilty."

It is proven by statistics that more money is expended for eggs than for flour.

Every prominent Naturalist in the United States was born on a farm.

WAGES AND TARIFF PROTECTION

One of the chief reasons for of fording tariff protection to various branches of American industry against injurious competition in our own market by the products of for eign labor, consists in the fact that the average rate of wages paid in the United States is much higher than that paid in other countries. This adds so much to the cost of producing in this country the articles with which the products of foreign labor compete, and makes it necessary to protect by tariff duties the home industries engaged in the production of these articles.

These industries, without such protection, will in our own markets be undersold by the products of the cheaper labor of other countries, unless the rate of American wages be reduced to the standard of the poverty paid labor of those countries. We must either have protection, for the industries in question, or a reduction of wages in respect to the employes engaged in these industries. One or the other is inevitable. Employers cannot, without protection. pay the present American rate of wages and at the same time compete in this market with the products of cheaper foreign labor. It cost them more to produce the articles with which their products come in competition.

The question then comes directly home to employers, whether they will sustain tariff protection when facts show it to be needed, and thereby secure a higher rate of wages and the means of living more comfortably, or support the organs of Free Trade, and, as the natural necessary consequence, be compelled to accept a reduction of their wages. This is the practical question for then to consider; and to them it is intensely practical Free trade means to them a reduced rate of wages with the inevitableness of fate. It means less manufacturing employment and less pay for what they do. It means the pauper rate of wages paid in Europe.

Now, before wage-earners in the United States shout for Democracy and President Cleveland, we advise them in their own interests to carefully consider this point. The Republican party is thoroughly committed to the protection policy, as the true policy for the encouragement of home industry. President Cleveland on the other hand, has allied himself with the Free trade wing of the Democratic party, which constitutes the larger portion of his party.

The great issue in the next Presidential election will be the Tariff question; and no class of persons have a deeper practical interest in the result than the wage-earners.

RECREATION.

This subject is not always rationally considered. Men of sedentary habits should have recreation largely of a physical nature. A brisk walk is what physicians most frequently recommend for exercise; but for a person not accustomed to exercise, this is not always beneficial, for his brain being the only part of the body that is kept in activity, the exercise throws the blood into the head, and he returns home with a severe headache. Such a man should take passive exercise, such as rowing, sailing, riding or hunting, where his mind may be engaged in activity also. The majority of men engaged in mercantile pursuits get enough physical exercise from their every day life, and their recreation should be of a mental nature.

Of the eight National Conventions of the Republican party four have been held in Chicago, two in Philadelphia, one in Baltimore and one in Cincinnati.

Mr. Cleveland's attitude as to Civil Service Reform puts him in the position of a finger board at a cross-roads; he points the way to go, but dosen't go himself.

Sunset Cox's remarks Congressman Springer that he "thought with his heels and danced with his head," might be made of wider application

"Local Optien" is simply securing to the people their undoubted right to local self-government.

Kaiser William, Emperor of Germany, died on Friday. See full account on our last page.

The Democratic State Convention will be held in this city on Wednesday, the 30th day of May next. This is one week later than the Republican State Convention. The party managers did not have sufficient courage to hold their convention in advance of the Republicans. This fact of itself shows a want of confidence in the political situation and is a sure sign of weakness among the Rourbons.—Raleigh Signal.

One Effect of Mr. Blaine's Declarations.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The Florence interview must silence the enemies of Mr. Blaine. It will do more than that. It will intensify the admiration and affection which the Republican party and all genuine Americans have felt for the foremost of American statesmen.

An Intelligent Pup.

From the Somerville Journal.

A Watertown dog goes regularly to Church and sleeps through the sermon just like anybody else.

The Tariff Helps the Farmer.

Our Monntain Home.

In 1840, after eleven years of free trade, the people of Berks county, Pennsylvania, were bankrupt and ruined; nine columns out of every ten of a Democratic paper, edited by Samuel Myers, called the "Berks County Press," was filled with advertisements of sheriff's sales, while the great corporation, the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, had their engines seized by the sheriff as they came into the city, and were three months behind in paying off their workmen in store orders, and only two merchants in the city would receive them in pay for goods at a heavy discount. The banks were nearly all broke, and the one left did little or no business. The money had gone abroad to buy goods, and the farmers had in consequence no market for what they raised. Oats sold for 12½ cents per bushel, apples 3 cents per bushel, and cider $1 per barrel. The boys 12 to 16 years old worked in the tobacco factory for 50 cents per WEEK, and received pay on Saturday night in copper pennies and half-pennies. Shinplasters and coppers were the currency, but barter and trade were called in existence. The workman who had cows did without cream, made butter and traded it for sugar, or what he needed most. It was a time of patched pants and coats, when men mended their own shoes because they could not pay a shoemaker. There was no diversity of industry, because each farmer and workman had bought of labor done abroad—so they could not sell their own Twelve and a half cents a day, and two days work a week, was what a stout boy was glad to earn grinding tan bark. Berks county is Democratic, but the farmers don't want free trade. In campaign of 1848 the hickory poles raised by Democratic clubs throughout the county had painted on their banners: "Polk, Dallas and Texas, and the tariff of 1842." And when George M. Dallas, Vice President, proved a traitor to his pledges, his principles, his country, his people, and his State, by giving his casting vote that fastened on the country the tariff of '46, Whigs and Democrats alike were ready to hang and burn him in effigy.

The manufacturing people in the city of Reading now give to the farmers of Berks a profitable market for everything that the soil and climate can produce. There diversified farming will be found, and farmers live better, have more, consume, enjoy and use more of diversified labor than any people in the world. Wipe out the industries of the city of Reading, and let the Berks county farmer buy the cheap English goods, who would buy his produce?

The county of Lebanon, which next to Lancaster and Berks, is the garden county of the State, when mining and manufacturing was prosperous in 1873, was obliged to import farm produce from adjoining counties. The result was farmers received a very high price for all they had to sell, as the home market took more than they could produce; so farming was profitable, and lands advanced in price.

Two or three years after the panic of 1873, the mines and factories remained closed, or only partially worked; mechanics moved away, or hired to farmers; the county consumed less farm products than it produced, so the farmers had to find a distant market. and ship their products out of the county, Their profits fell and so did the price of the land; everything declined but the principal and interest of the debts of the producers.

Getting Ready to March to Republican Music.

Mr. Southwork of West Virginia.

I am an ex Confederate soldier of Pickett's Guard and live in White county, which gave 900 majority for the Republican ticket last fall. It is nothing uncommon in Virginia now to see ex-Confederates with empty sleeves, hobbling upon crutches to the polls to vote the Republican ticket on election day. Virginia wants protection, and if the Bourbons can be prevented from doing too much voting after the sun goes down we intend to 'protect' her." Under the leadership of Colonel W, C, Elam the party is being orgauized from one end of the State to the other.

How St Louis Won.

The Voice.

St. Louis, the city that won the Convention, made a regular whiskey campaign for it, sending on a car load of liquors under the escort of the Mayor and other prominent democrats. With these liquors a free bar was set up, around which the national leaders of the Democratic party stood and discussed things dear to the Democratic heart, and among the same temperance was nowhere, although the bartenders declare that they overheard frequent earnest remarks to the general effect of "Down with Rum!"

More than the Cleveland Men can Manage.

Brooklyn Standard Union.

To ignore or conceal the opposition to Mr. Cleveland in the Democratic ranks is one of the most difficult and trying tasks which the vociferous shouters of the Administration are forced to undertake. They are prosecuting it with commendable energy, but their most strenuous efforts fail wholly to obscure the palpable truth, namely, that their candidate, if renomtnated, will lose thousands of Democratic votes,

A Busy Postmaster-General.

Washington Dispatch to the Milwaukee Sentinel

Mr, Dickinson, the new postmaster-General, is pretty nearly worn out with the strain he has endured since he came into the Cabinet, In addition to taking hold of a new department and of trying to bring order out of confusion he has been running the Congressional election in Michigan and last week was interviewed incessantly by nearly every one who came to Washington to attend the Democratic National Committee. More than a hundred politicians from the Northwest were here at that meeting and every one of them wanted from two to a dozen postmasters appointed.

Much damage by Sunday night's gale

Advantages of North Carolina.

President K. P Battle.

North Carolina has, as a farming country, many extraordinary advantages.

1. Range of productions—the same as if the State stretched along the sea coast from the Gulf of Mexico to New York.

2. The climate—Our average is othermal is that of South France, Florence, Yeddo Dakota's range of temperature is 105 degrees F. in summer to 38 degress below zero; Kansas 98 to 25; Indianopolis from 100 degrees to 22 degrees below zero; West Texas from 102 degrees to—below zero.. In Pennsylvania and New York farming operations are hindered about five months in winter.

3. North Carolina has no blizzards, and as the cold waves start from the northwest the telegraph gives our people one or two days' notice of their coming.

4. We have pure air and pure water in most of the State and therefore good health. With cistern water the eastern counties are also healthy.

5. North Carolina has comparative freedom from drought. We have 47 inches per annum of rain, while Dakota has only 51, and West Texas only 18. At El Paso there was one year only 11½ inches and about one third of this fell in one month,

With deep ploughing and good cultivation we need not suffer from drougth.

6. Grasshoppers (called locusts in the Bible) flourish where there is dry land near rich vegetation. They will always infect Kansas, etc., while North Carolina is free from them.

7. We have good, orderly population, composed of the best blood of England, Germany, France, Highland and Lowland Scotch, etc, who have been in the State long enough to become homogeoeous. No religious denomination is dominant. All are represented.

8. Our geographical situation is excellent The most civilized nations with 240,000,000 of people, with ten thousand millions of dollars of imports and exports per annum are clustered around the North Atlantic. North Carolina is on the water front of this great lake of the nations.

We Are Us—The Murphy "Bulletin" Man Marries His Landlady and Rejoices.

Murphy, Cherokee County, Bulletin.

The good book has said that it is not well for a man to be alone. It has been saying so for about 2,000 years, more or less, but it was only yesterday that we conceded that such indeed was the case and proceeded to get us a wife. Our readers are no doubt well acquainted with the widow Plodgers, who keeps the boarding house just around the corner from this office—good clean beds and a square meal for 50 cents. There in that mansion it was that the shot from Cupid's bow was shot clean through our two tender hearts. Yes, there we saw the Widow Plodgers, and it was there that we wooed and won and wed her It was on a moonlight night she approached us with a board bill in her hand, but all undaunted we fell at her feet and poured forth the tale of affection that filled our bosom, Need we say that the moon looked down with watery eyes through the dark, swaying boughs of the oak? Need we say that her fair head nestled on our editorial shoulders, and she said she would be ours? No! but such was the case, and to-night we are a married man.

The ceremony! Who can tell about it? There was the parson—we promised him $2; there was the bride, all white fludubs and veils and flowers, and ribbons and smiles, and there was we—the whole is summep up in the confession that we hereby breathe forth to the brethren of the press—we are no longer we—we are us.

The New State Capital of Texas.

Texas is a large State, and it does things on a large scale. Its new State Capitol, which will be completed in May, is a magnificent structure, looming up four feet above the Capitol at Washington. It has not cost the State a cent of money either, and there is where it differs from the Capitol at Albany. A syndicate was given 3,000,000 acres of public lands to build it, not a very large amount considering that Texas about one hundred and seventy millions of acres left. The State has a balance in its treasury, tou, of about $9,000,000 in cash and securities. We congratulate Texas! May the Lone Star never cease to twinkle!

STATE ITEMS

The Colored University at Raleigh has 400 students.

Pneumonia has been very prevalent in the Halifax section.

The Newberne Fair was formally opened yesterday by Gov. Scales.

There is a pine tree in Green county which measures 7 feet in diameter

Mrs. Drake, in Statrsville, gave an acre lot for the erection of a Plow Factory.

The Prohibition State Convention will be held at Greensboro on the 16th of May.

One of the most substantial rail road bridges in the State is being erected over the French Broad river at Ivey.

The State Board of Education holds 80,000 acres of land, which it hopes to drain and open in the next two years.

Rev. Solomon Pool, of the North Carolina Conference, has been compelled, on account of ill health, to abandon for the present his work at Antioch Church, in Rutherfogd county

One day last week as the mailtrain on the Seaboard Railroad from Weldon to Portsmouth dashed around a curve near Garysburg, a colored man sitting on the track was run over and killed.

Rev. J. C. Price, the colored orator and educator, has declined the appointment of Minister and Consul General to the Republic of Liberia. He thinks his race cannot spare him in the great educational work he is doing for them.

Republican State Convention

There will be a Convention of the Republican Party of North Carolina held at Raleigh on the 23d of May 1888, for the purpose of electing four delegates and four alternates to the Republican National Convention to be held at Chicago June 19th, 1888, and also to nominate candidates for Governor and other State offices and three Supreme Court Judges. and general routine business. Each county is entitled to delegates equal to twice the number of its representatives in the lower house of the General Assembly. A general invitation is extended to all persons opposed to the Democratic party to join the Republicans in this Convention.

J. C. L. Harris, V. S. Lusk, J. H. Williamson, Geo. C. Scurlock, R. E. Young, H. E. Davis. J. H. Harris, A. V. Dockery, W. C. Coleman, J. J. Mott, J. R. Smith, G. W. Cannon, J. H. Montgomery, E. A. White, T. M. Argo.

Renews Her Youth.

Mrs. Phœbe Chesley, Peterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could no dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain." Try a bottle, 50c and $1 at Wood & Wadsworth's Drug Store.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. W. Albaugh & Son.

Wholesale Commission Merchants.

FRESH FISH

Terrapin, Oysters, Game and Poultry.

No. 224 Light Street Wharf,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Consignments solicited. Prompt returns our motto,

Reference—Citizen's National Bank.

THINK DEEPLY

When you are contemplating a purchase of anything in our line, no matter how small may be the amount involved.

ACT WISELY

By coming to look over our large and well assorted stock of all that is new and seasonable.

Decide Quickly

To buy of us. After seeing the prices and examining the quality of our goods you can't resist them. It is impossible to do better elsewhere.

NO BETTER VALUES

Can be found. We get the choice of the best goods on the market and our command of ready cash to purchase with enables us to buy at

Prices Wonderfully Low

We are always ready to see you and show you our astonishing bargains.

ROBINSON & CO.,

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GOLD fields are scarce, but those who write to Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from $5 to $25 per day. Some have earned over $50 in a day. Either sex, young or old. Capital not required. You are started free. Those who start at once are absolutely sure of many little fortunes. All is new.

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Is an affection of the Liver, and can be thoroughly cured by that Grand Regulator of the Liver and Biliary Organs,

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I was afflicted for several years with disordered liver, which resulted in a severe attack of jaundice. I had as good medical attendance as our section affords, who failed utterly to restore me to the enjoyment of my former good health. I then tried the favorite prescription of one of the most renowned physicians of Louisville, Ky., but to no purpose; whereupon I was induced to try **Simmons Liver Regulator.** I found immediate benefit from its use, and it ultimately restored me to the full enjoyment of health.

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None are genuine without our name on each package. We guarantee its quality,

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Dutch Nets manufactured from our Shepard Gold Medal Twines and supplied at short notice by the

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28-36

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA: Pasquotank County.
Ellen Commander *vs* Henry Commander.

The defendant will take notice, that the above named plaintiff has commenced an action against him for divorce *a vinculo matrimonii*, and the said defendant is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of Pasquotank County to be holden on the third Monday in March 1888, at the Court House in Elizabeth City, and answer or demur to the complaint which is now filed in this cause.

Given at Elizabeth City, N. C., on this the 10th day of January, 1888.

J. P. OVERMAN,
GRIFFIN & TEMPLE, Clerk S. C.
Attorneys. 31 37.

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11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
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The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc, all of which are guaranteed at the

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Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
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Burns,	Stitches,	'Hoof Ail,
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accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canner needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. It is immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

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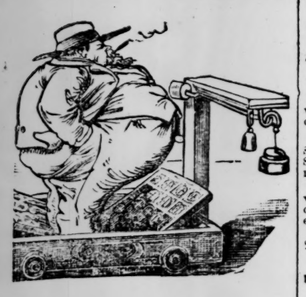

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This Strike You? We are giving

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Piles of Goods for Little Money, as we must make a

REDUCTION,

So don't forget to Call

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Look Over Our

PRICES,

PURCHASE SOME

OF

OUR NICE

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Boots and Shoes.

WE ARE SELLING THESE

GOODS

So Cheap that you will be surprised now.

WE ARE

BOUND TO BE

SELLING

To Clear Our Store

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All Winter Clothing and Dress

—Goods—

AT

And Below

COST

We are Trying to Make Room for

SPRING GOODS.

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H. WEISEL'S,

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NEAR THE DOCK.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1888

ELIZABETH CITY CHURCHES

EPISCOPAL. Rev. H. A. Skinner, Rector. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 2:30 P. M. All cordially invited

METHODIST. Rev. J. T. Whitley, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

BAPTIST. Rev. George Baker, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Seats free. Invitation extended to all.

A. M. E. ZION. Rev. S. F. Dickson, Pastor. Service every Sunday at 2:30 P. M., and 7. P. M

☞ Our town!

☞ It is our home.

☞ Let us talk and work for it.

☞ Encourage every good enterprise.

☞ Our population is steadily on the increase.

☞ Twenty-six Oil houses have been ordered to be built at the Life-Saving Stations on our coast. Kramer Brothers, of this place, have been awarded the contract to furnish the lumber.

☞ Another couple from "over the border," this time from Hampton, arrived here on Saturday's Express, stopped at the Albemarle, called in Rev. O. C. Horton, who made them "man and wife," and went smilingly back on the evening train. Their names were Mr. G. W. Woodfin and Miss Maggie Simpkins.

☞ The "catches" of our River and Sound Fishermen have been comparatively small—considerably short of what they were at this time last year. The long continued Northerly winds have forced the fresh water much farther down than usual, even reaching Hatteras, thus keeping the most of the fish back.

☞ As briefly announced in our last issue we now have two daily mails to and from Norfolk. This not only gives us mail dispatch 24 hours earlier to Raleigh and other points, but it enables us to receive late Northern mail much sooner than before. It is, as we stated, a great stride forward, especially so when compared to our mail facilities when the CAROLINIAN was started, being only three mails a week! It is but simple justice to state that it was through the efforts of Maj. Glennan, Postmaster at Norfolk, that this new arrangement was secured.

☞ The Albemarle House will change proprietorship on April 1st. Mr. F. M. Grice will be Business Manager. It is undergoing extensive repairs. The old veranda has been replaced by a new one; the lower front will be neatly repainted; matting will be put on the hall floors and carpet on the steps; sample rooms and a pleasant reading room will be opened, and and other improvements will be added. Mr. Grice's popular, has good taste and business vim, and we will be mistaken if he don't make the *new* Albemarle a first-class stopping place for visitors and the traveling public.

☞ On last Wednesday night, a little after 8 o'clock, the Baptist parsonage was discovered to be on fire. An alarm was given and the Fire department promptly responded, as did a large crowd of citizens, but too late to extinguish the flames. Efforts were at once directed to save the Church, only 30 feet distant, and they were successful. Fortunately, the night was calm, otherwise a disastrous conflagration must have followed. The origin of the fire is supposed to be from a defective chimney or a lamp explosion. There happened to be no one in the house at the time, Mrs Baker, the Pastor's wife, was in the Church with the choir, and Mr. Baker, who was out of town, returned on the night train to find his home, furniture, library, and manuscript sermons, the work of many years, all in ashes! The parsonage was insured for $12,00 and Mr. Baker's insurance is $600.

☞ In a certain sense a town or community is a large family. As the general good is promoted the individual—every citizen reaps a share of the benefits. Then whatever tends to build up should be encouraged, and all that tends to drag or keep down should be discouraged and abandoned. And here we call attention to a matter too little thought of—we mean the patronage of home mechanics, tradesmen and merchants. Doing this helps to encourage and build up; sending to Norfolk for groceries, dry goods, boots, shoes, furniture, etc, tends to injure the town and to injure it materially. Just in proportion as all our people patronize the merchants, mechanics and tradesmen in their midst they become more prosperous, and as they make money they will invest it here and contribute to the wealth of the City. What helps one helps all. Norfolk merchants and tradesmen care no more for Elizabeth City than what they can make from our people. They care not whether our town grows or stands still. They pay no taxes here. *They stand by Norfolk.* Let our people stand by Elizabeth City. In proportion as they do this in every practical way it will grow, and expand, and multiply. We are all bound by ties of a common interest, and we should all feel that every interest of our City is a common one. Then, we repeat, BUY AT HOME. Patronize home printers, home mechanics, and home merchants.

☞ Mr. John L. Skinner, brother of Mrs. Geo. E. Broderic, of this place, died on the 10th inst., at Waxahachie, Texas, aged 35 years.

☞ The indications are that early potatoes, and plenty of them, will be in demand, and at good prices. Provide for your portion of potatoes and—profits.

☞ Yes, it is true that there are some men who are like blank cartridges. They make just as much noise as the other kind, but they don't have any effect.

☞ Mr. P. H. Fitzmaurice, in charge of the Signal Station at Kitty Hawk, has been transferred to Dulieth, Minn. The CAROLINIAN congratulates him on his deserved promotion.

—WIFE: "What are you meditating about? Is there anything of special interest this morning?

HUSBAND: "Yes, my dear, there is. Robinson & Co., are accused of selling Groceries so cheap that I must go and see for myself."

☞ A man who wants a thing but is too modest to ask for it rarely gets it. The same with towns and communities. Elizabeth City wants an appropriation for a Government building. Needing it, the proper thing is to *ask* for it. This has been done.

☞ Do not neglect the garden. There is nothing upon the farm that adds more to the comfort of the family than a good garden—plenty of vegetables and small fruits. Make it rich and work it well and it will pay in more ways than one.

☞ Hon. W. J. Montgomery, who is holding the Spring term of our Courts, belongs to the Eighth District, and his home is at Concord, in Cabarrus county. He is a stranger to our people, but he is making a favorable impression. The CAROLINIAN hopes that when he leaves us he will carry with him a similar feeling in regard to our people and section.

☞ The indications are the tide of immigration will begin to change its current. For over three quarters of a century it has been moving westward, sweeping past one frontier after another, and breaking against the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific; but the severity of the winters, and the increasing frequency and fatality of the blizzards will set it towards the South. The CAROLINIAN has an abiding faith that this will be so.

☞ Commissioner of Agriculture Ruffinson makes a number of good suggestions in the *Bulletin*. He appears to be a practical man. He very correctly says that no successful farming can be conducted without the growing of stock. Having a sufficiency of stock necessitates having an abundance of forage. This assures, with diligent care, the very best of manures. Each of these are indispensable to permanent success in agriculture. They are quite too much neglected.

☞ For the benefit of "Young Reader," we give the following brief sketch of Noah Webster's life: He was born at Hartford, Ct., on the 16th of October, 1758. He graduated at Yale in 1778 and was admitted to the bar, but instead of practicing the legal profession he engaged in the business of tuition. In 1783 he wrote an English grammar, and afterward several works on language. The first volume of his great Dictionary was published in 1828. He died May 28, 1843.

☞ "Reader" wants to know what the word "Limited" when attached to a firm's name means. It is designate that the liabilities of the shareholders of the joint stock company are limited to the amounts of their respective shares. Where there is no such limitation by statute any single share holders incur a responsibility equal to the whole debt of the concern, and he can seek relief only against his brother shareholders, conjointly or severally. To participate in the benefit of this limitation companies must make public registry of the fact, so that all may have an opportunity of judging of their character.

☞ Said one of our patrons the other day: "I can get a big paper from New York for a dollar. Why can't you let me have the CAROLINIAN for the same?" We replied that the city weekly is mainly made up from matter already set for its daily issues, so the cost of typesetting is saved, and in the next place, the city paper has a circulation running way into the thousands while the home paper has not. "Then," we added, "the city paper don't give you the home news, never mentions the local happenings you always want to see, while the CAROLINIAN not only does all this but it also gives a full synopsis of all of interest and importance that is going on in the State, in the Union and in the World." "Well," said he, "I hadn't thought of these things," and, on cheerfully paying his subscription, added: "To tell the truth, I would not do with out the CAROLINIAN for any reasonable sum, and my wife likes it, I believe, still better than I do." We felt this to be a compliment. By the way, a number of our patrons acknowledge that they continue their subscriptions because "the good wife" don't want to give up the CAROLINIAN. Sensible women! and kind husbands to gratify them.

☞ Read the article how "The Tariff Helps the Farmer," in another column. We well remember the "shinplasters," and the great depression. May the country be spared a similar experience.

LOCAL MENTION.

Superior Court here next week. A full docket.—Winter continues to "linger in the lap of Spring," to the disgust of "gentle Annie."—There were 19 vessels with fish at the Depot on Monday morning.—Dr. Geo. I. Nowitxy, of Norfolk, dropped in on Saturday and handed us a copy of his new book, just out. We notice it elsewhere.—The CAROLINIAN did a good lot of Job work the past week. Having added several new fonts to its large assortment of type, it is prepared to print posters, letter and bill heads, cards, etc., cheaper than ever. —P. H. Welsh esq., of the Plymouth *Monitor*, called the other day.—One of Zimmerman's new ware houses, on his water property, is about ready for occupancy. Another will be put up at an early day.—Judge Montgomery arrived here from Currituck on Thursday night. He has been holding Court at Camden this week. —How it did rain on Sunday! and what a gale there was on Sunday night, downing weak fences and doing other damage.—If you want nice and fresh Oysters, call at Capt. Dutton's, at the foot of Fearing street, on the Water. He'll treat you right every time.—Fred Davis is having three cargoes of Ice delivered.—The ladies of the Methodist Church Improvement Society are fitting up the rooms under the old Court room for a 'Bazar' next week.—Mrs. Jacob Salomonsky and children, who have been visiting at Portsmouth, returned yesterday.

—The celebrated "W. L. Douglas $3 Shoe," also a full line of his other advertised goods may be found at H. Weisel's, Agent, Elizabeth City.

LITERARY NOTICES.

Amelia Rives will contribute her first novel to Lippincott's Magazine for April. It is entitled "The Quick or the Dead?" and is described as full of passion and interest. A portrait of the beautiful authoress, and a biographical sketch by an intimate personal friend, form other attractions of the number.

NORFOLK AND THE SOUND CITIES OF NORTH CAROLINA. A Narrative, By Geo. I. Nowitzy.

A copy of this book, of 216 pages, just issued from the press, has been laid on our table. The first 124 pages is devoted mainly to Norfolk, the balance to Elizabeth City, Hertford, Edenton, Plymouth, Gatesville, Washington and several other towns in this State. While it contains much matter of information, value and interest, we no ice, so far as Elizabeth City is concerned, several inaccuracies and omissions. The population is nearly 5,000, and a number of the "leading and reliable business houses" and manufacturers are left out; nor is mention made of the Academy, the best in Eastern North Carolina.

THE DISTRICT.

The Beaufort County Lumber Co, has doubled its stock to $60,000.

Camden Court this week was of brief duration, the dockets being small

Several buildings were blown down in Camden during the gale on Sunday night.

The venerable Samuel I. Nixon, of South Mills, died on the 11th inst., aged 88 years and 6 months.

The Temperance Reform Club of Plymouth has a membership of 100. A. C. Lehman esq, is President.

The town of Winfall is waking up to the spirit of improvement. Several new buildings are about to be put up.

On last Wednesday night, D. W. Raper's Saw Mill, about four miles this side of Edenton, was burned. Loss about $2500.

A man named Thomas Hadder was struck by the fly wheel at Kugler's Mill in Pamlico county, several days ago and instantly killed.

The Edenton Enquirer says; Mr. J. T. Stacey returned from a visit to Bertie on Friday night last, bringing with him a companion, a beautiful and happy bride. We congratulate him upon the wisdom of his conclusion—"better late than never"—and wishes for the couple a happy realization of all, even their brightest and best hopes. [The CAROLINIAN joins in the congratulation and good wishes.]

The First District Courts.

SPRING—Judge Montgomery. FALL—Judge McRae.

Currituck—March 5th, Sept'r 3rd.
Camden—March 12th, Sept'r 10th.
Pasquotank—March 19th, June 11, Sept'r 17th, Dec'r 10th.
Perquimans—March 26, Sept. 24th.
Chowan—April 2d. October 1st.
Gates—April 9th. October 8th.
Hertford—April 15th, June 18th, October 15th.
Washington—April 23d, Oct. 22d.
Tyrrell—April 30th, October 29th.
Dare—May 7th, November 5th.
Hyde—May 15th, November 12th.
Pamlico—May 21st, Novem'r 19th.
Beaufort—May 28th, Nov'r 26th.

Worth Knowing.

Mr. W. H. Morgan, merchant, Lake City, Fla., was taken with a severe cold, attended with a distressing cough and running into Consumption in its first stages. He tried many so called popular cough medicines and steadily grew worse. Was reduced in flesh, had difficulty in breathing and was unable to sleep. Finally tried Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption and found immediate relief, and after using about half a dozen bottles found himself well and has had no return of the disease. No other remedy can show so grand a record of cures, as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Guaranteed to do just what is claimed for it. Trial bottles free at Wood & Wadsworth's Drug Store.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

CONDUCTED BY "COUSIN EVELEEN."

Next Saturday is St. Patrick's Day. Boston, New York, Chicago, San Francisco and other great cities will vie with each other to do honor to Ireland's patron saint, —at least that portion of the population of those cities will, who sympathize with the great Home Rule movement, at present 'obstructing,' the English Parliament.

Our Boys and Girls who are reading United States history, can readily give their warm young sympathies to this grand cause also. The child who can comprehend the oppression, designed by England for the thirteen colonies, who wishes they too could have helped empty the tea in Boston Harbor; whose hearts thrill with pride in the ride of Paul Revere; who glory in the brave, true hearted men of Mecklenburg—these children can sympathize with the Irish people in their effort to achieve Independence.

The Boys and Girls of Ireland, in their earliest teens, evince the same intelligent comprehension of the political situation once shown by the Boys of Boston to the British Gen. Green, and the great English nation makes war on those little heros and heroines! Children from ten to fifteen are included in the arrests made for shouting "Hurrah for Home Rule," during the past few months in Ireland! The Boston Pilot tells in "Shells from Ireland," an interesting story of a girl of thirteen who was accused of shouting "Hurrah for Home Rule," and also of encouraging her little comrades to do so. For some reason the judge hated to pass sentence. "Say that you will not do so any more, and I will let you go home. I hate to send you to jail because of the odium likely to attach to you in future years." "O sir! I will say it again. I am willing to suffer for the land of my birth! No one here will think less of me unless it is yourself my Lord!" "Take her to jail" cried the angry justice. This child was a true heroine; she spoke an exalted truth.

We must try to be liberal minded, children, to be unselfish enough to care for the sorrows, or joys of other people even if we are individually not at all concerned. This is the spirit Christ came to teach to everyone.

We sometimes hear strangers remark the love of ignorance at times displayed by our Boys and Girls. This remark must be met by a prompt denial. Our Boys and Girls want to be awakened to the necessity of being at least not ignorant. They want to hear from people whom they revere, that it is necessary that they should *know something* about the "world we live in;" also that they should cultivate their sympathies so as to be able to fulfill Christ's command that his followers should "Love one another." Our Boys and Girls are not wanting in capacity; they are not wanting in warm, true hearts, and it is to be hoped they will soon rouse themselves from their "don't care" attidude and prove themselves as "Wide Awake" as the best of their critics. This is the earnest wish of

COUSIN EVELEEN.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES OF March 7.

To Decapitations by M—No 1. B-ox, No 2, L-ye, No 3. D-rug.

DECAPITATIONS.
By M.

No 1. Behead a bird and leave a very old fashioned ship.
No 2. Behead a month and leave half a circle.
No 3. Behead a part of winter weather and leave the present time.

EFIGMA.
E. M.

I am composed of 14 letters.

My 1 10 3 7 5 8 children like the best at dinner.
My 4 6 7 the first woman's name
My 5 7 3 8 is promised to the weary.
My 3 4 2 1 farmers use every Spring, as well as other people.
My 11 12 13 4 name of an English queen.
My whole is a good maxim

—Bill heads, Letter heads, Cards, Posters, etc., neatly and cheaply printed at the CAROLINIAN Office. Call and see.

—FOR RENT: The Rooms recently occupied by Dr. Dobson in the "Carolinian" Building. Apply at this Office.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box FOR SALE BY WOOD & WADSWORTH.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powder. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co. 106 Wall Street, New York.

A SMALL FARM FOR SALE.

The farm known as the "Murphy place," situated on Little River, in Salem town ship, Pasquotank county, N. C., containing Fifty acres, is offered for sale. For terms apply to Dr. P. John, at Elizabeth City, N. C. or the undersigned at Steelton, Dauphin county, Pa.

Feb. 1, '88. JOHN MURPHY

ROANOKE COLLEGE,

In the Virginia Mountains.

—$149, $176, or $204 A YEAR—

Thorough instruction; good discipline; best moral influences. Students from many States. Graduates in 28 States. North Carolina well represented. 26th Session begins Sept. 16th. Illustrated catalogue free Address JULIUS D. DREHER, Pres't., Salem, Va.

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Before you examine this paper to obtain estimates for advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at the advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS, 45 to 49 Randolph St.

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Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your Cough at once. Price only 25 Cts. a bottle

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NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IS, TAKES EFFECT OCT 3, 1887.

Mail and Express (Southbound, leaves Elizabeth City 12,50 P. M., Northbound, leaves at 3:30 P. M..

Edenton Accomodation., on Saturdays only, leaves at 7 o'clock A. M., and returning, arrives at 8,15 P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive at and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all rail and steamer lines.

Fish train, daily except Saturday and Sunday, leave at 3 o'clock A. M.

At Elizabeth City—With steamboats for all points on Pasquotank, North, Alligator, Pamlico, Tar and Neuse rivers.

At Edenton—With N. S. R. R. Co's steamboats Plymouth, M. E. Roberts and Ranger for all points on Chowan, Scuppernong, Little, Cashie and Roanoke rivers, and Jamesville & Washington, and Albemarle & Raleigh railroads, and with steamer Keystone tri-weekly for Harrellsville, Winton, Murfreesboro and all landings on the Chowan and Meherin rivers.

Norfolk Passenger and Freight Station at Norfolk and Western Railroad Depot.

Freight received daily, except Sundays.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville.

M. K. KING, General Manager.

EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through Cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

☞ Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch, as follows: From Norfolk, by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore by P. W. & B. R. R., President St., Station Philadelphia by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock St., Station, New York by Penn'a R. R., Pier 27 North River.

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Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent.

OFFICE OF
SUPERINTENDENT DISMAL SWAMP CANAL
Norfolk, Va. Feb 14, 1888.

THE DISMAL SWAMP CANAL will admit sharp-built vessels drawing five feet water, lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet, and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binders, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to satisfaction of the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from this Office.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beam, (the dimensions called for by the Charter,) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

HENRY ROBERTS, Superintendent

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Will practice in all the Courts of North Carolina. Prompt attention given to collections.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
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The subscriber would announce to his friends and the public that he is still

THE OLD STAND ON ROAD STREET,

And keeps on hand an assortment of Rifle Pistols, Sporting Apparatus, and Cutlery. ☞ Repairing in his line promptly done.

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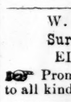

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HOME MADE TIN WARE.

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Foot of Fearing Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

"McDonald's Hack."

Makes regular connections with all the Trains and the Steamboats, promptly met on their arrival and departure. If notified in time passengers nor baggage will not be left.

IT DON'T SCARE US

Everybody else may complain, but

HARD TIMES DON'T TROUBLE US,

And they will not trouble you if you will come and trade with us.

We Know How To Meet

Your wants and make our prices suit the times.

NOISY COMPETITION

Has no chance of scaring us. Goods well bought are half sold.

We Have Bought Well

And now we ask you to give us a call and look over our stock

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes,

HATS, CARPETS, ETC.

When you have looked it over carefully and inquired the prices, you will say that

We Can Sell Well!

This is no blister. It is solemn truth. Our prices are lower in the land, and the quality is higher than the highest.

Save Your Dollars

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MOSES WEISEL,

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Wholesale Department.

FOWLER & CO. have opened a Wholesale Dry Goods, Notions and Shoe Department above their Retail Store and invite the Merchants of Eastern Carolina to call and examine Goods. Prices Guaranteed.

Carpet Department.

Back of their Shoe Store FOWLER & CO. have opened a Carpet Room, where you will find Brussels, Tapestry, Grains, Cotton and Hemp Carpets, Mattings, Smyrna, Tapestry and Oil Rugs and Mats, and Floor Oil Cloth 1 to 4 yards wide.

Cloak & Clothing Department.

Back of their Dry Goods Store FOWLER & CO., have opened a Cloak and Clothing Department, where you can get Ladies and Childrens Cloaks, from Plush Cloaks at $20, down to $3 50.

FOWLER & CO., have 1800 feet more Space now to do business in; their customers will find their Dry Goods Store now comfortable and a large variety of Dress Goods, Trimmings, Underwear, Blankets and Notions and Gents Furnishing Goods, &c., &c., to select from than ever before

FOWLER & CO'S., Shoe Store is over run with Boots, Shoes and Hats, but every one who comes is politely waited on. Mail orders promptly filled.

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If you have not called on him do so at once; he will save you money.

Dupont's Powder, Seal N. C. Smoking Tobacco, James Reed & Co.'s Crackers, Harrison Bro's & Co.s R. M. Paints, Atmor's Mince Meat and Eagle Plum Pudding, Sold at Factory Prices.

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By all means call and see HELICK Wholesale and Retail Establishment if you want to Save Money.

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Queens-Ware, Porcelain, French & Decorated ware, Glass-ware Chandeliers, Window Glass, etc.

Hardware Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware Table Cutlery Baskets, Children's Carriages Pictures, Novelties Carpets Floor & Table Oil Cloth, Wall Paper.

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BEST ENGLISH TWIST BARRELS,

THE ITHACA CUN DAMASCUS STEEL BARRELS,

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MOST DURABLE AND BEST SHOOTING GUN MADE.

Strong, simple, well-balanced. All have Top Lever, Low Hammers. Rebounding Locks, Interchangeable Parts, Extension Rib, Self-Fastening Compensating Fore End, Rubber Butt Plate.

Close Hard Shooting Guns at Long Range a Specialty.
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Over Ten Thousand Trial Packages mailed to parties who have failed to obtain a large proportion of whom took a full treatment and were restored to health by use of

PROF. HARTE'S SEMINAL PASTILLES.

A Radical Cure for Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness and Physical Decay in Young or Middle Aged Men. Tested for Eight Years in many thousand cases they absolutely restore prematurely aged and broken down men to the full enjoyment of perfect and full Manly Strength and Vigorous Health. To those who suffer from the many obscure diseases brought about by Indiscretion, Exposure, Over-brain Work, or too free Indulgence, we ask that you send us your name with statement of your trouble, and we will send you a TRIAL PACKAGE FREE, with Illustrated Pamphlet &c.

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DEAF SEA WONDERS exist in thousands of forms, but are surely passed by the marvels of invention. Those who are afflicted with deafness or defective hearing should procure and send address to H. Hiscox & Co., Portland, Maine, and enclose free, full information how either can at home, from spare hours, obtain from $5 to $25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over $50 in a single day at this work. All succeed.

PRIVATE ACADEMY

On and after Jan., 9th Mrs. [illegible] will receive a limited number of [illegible] the higher English Branches and Drawing.

Terms each $2.00 per month in advance. No extras. Term [illegible] three months.

FATAL FIRE TRAP.

A Succession of Horrors at Springfield, Mass.

Six People Killed and Four More Badly Injured.

The new office of the *Evening Union*, at Springfield, Mass., was burned out Wednesday afternoon. The blaze was attended with the most sickening horror ever witnessed in that city. Six of the employes met a terrible death. Most of them jumped from the fifth story and were crushed into a shapeless mass below. The fire was first discovered in the mailing room, and clouds of smoke were pouring out of the lower story windows before the fifty souls on the upper floor were aware of their danger. The flames shot up an old elevator in the rear, cutting off escape by the stairway, and most of the employes who escaped found their way to the ground by way of the roof in the rear. The unfortunate men and women who crowded into the editorial rooms met a horrible fate. Some were cut off in the composing room, and the employes who ran into the editorial room were cut off from escape in the rear, and had to face the horrible alternative of burning to death or jumping to the sidewalk below, with the probability of receiving frightful injuries. A ladder was placed to reach to the fourth story, and the sight of rescue so near seemed to maiden the suffering persons at the two windows, and, one by one, they dropped to the sidewalk below. Six persons fell in this way. Some of them were forced off and some leaped madly, while the crowd groaned and turned their heads away as they whirled through the air.

There was no fire escape. Dense black smoke issued from the windows in clouds, and by the time the Fire Department arrived the top windows were filled with about fifty despairing human beings, who did not seem at first to realize their dreadful position. The crowd underneath cried to them to have courage, and on no account to jump or try to climb down, and they at first seemed disposed to obey, but so slow were the ladders in being erected that a panic seized the victims. The scene as they began to fall from the blazing windows was horrible. Shrieks broke from the crowd as each of the victims fell into the street below. There was a great clapping of hands when a woman was seen descending the ladder. A large canvas sheet was stretched over the sidewalk, and three men jumped into this, but looked through and fell 100 on the pavement. A woman also fell through the canvas and landed on the sidewalk insensible.

With Editor Hill in the editorial room were Dan Phillips, Timothy Dunn (the galley boy), Mrs. J. H. Farley, another woman and a compositor. Mr. Hill opened the window and shouted: "For God's sake, put up a ladder!" Mrs. Farley saw the ladder coming. In her anxiety she could not brook the slowness of its coming and frantically jumped for it. She seemed to roll down the plane and struck on the walk in a heap. The copy holder started to follow, but Mr. Hill caught her by the waist and held her.

"Don't jump, the ladder will reach us," he said, with as much composure as possible.

Forks of flames shot through the partitions. Dan Philips began to choke. He could only say:

"Ned (Mr. Hall), I guess our last day has come. I don't care for myself, but for my poor wife."

"I have a wife, too," said Mr. Hall.

"That is pretty hard, ain't it?" said one, and then all prayed.

The woman was still struggling to free herself from Mr. Hill's grasp and throw herself to the ground to escape the flames. The smoke curled around them. One and then another dropped to the sidewalk, and the agonized group at the windows could hardly keep back. The impulse that sometimes comes to a man to throw himself down a steep place seemed irresistible and overcame the fear of death.

Mr. Hill was the last to leave. He swung himself under the ladder and made his descent, with another man in front. It was reported that Mr. Hill was killed. Luckily the report was not true. Choking and blackened with smoke, he staggered on, groping his way to the telephone office, and told his wife that he was safe.

The list of dead and injured is as follows: The killed—M. Brown, a compositor, killed by falling from a window; Mrs. Frederick E. Farley, a member of the editorial staff of the paper, killed by the fall; Henry L. Goulding, foreman of the composing room, burned to death; W. E. Hovey, of Boston, killed by the fall; W. Lamzon, Quebec, killed by jumping to the ground; Miss G. Thompson, a proof-reader, was killed by the fall.

The injured—Thomas Donahue, compositor, left leg broken at the knee and bad cut on the head; Timothy Dunn, compositor, arm and leg broken; F. G. Epsworth, compositor, compound fracture of the leg; Joseph W. Witty, compositor, hand, neck and ears burned.

ROSETTE pin-cushions of blue velvet and filigree silver are carried by men who revel in the luxury of woman's favor.

SAYERS & SCOVILL

VEHICLES.

HIGH GRADE, LOW PRICES.

WE MANUFACTURE

HEARSES, CARRIAGES, PHAETONS AND BUGGIES.

Prices and Catalogues sent on application.

SPECIAL Inducements to large Buyers.

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Pat. Mar. 6, '83; & Feb. 5, '84.

GENESEO ROAD CART!

First Premium and Gold Medal at New Orleans Exposition, 1886.

Thousands rode in it at the World's Exposition, New Orleans, 1884-5, at Louisville Exposition, Ky., 1885, and pronounced it the best in the world; also at the Minneapolis Industrial Exposition, 1886, and received the highest honors.

This Cart rides as easy as any Buggy, and is positively free from Horse Motion.

The two cranks to move in unison with the horse's step, and always keeps the body in a horizontal line.

OUR GUARANTEE.

We will sell you a Geneseo on TEN DAYS TRIAL and guarantee it to ride as easy and to be AS FREE FROM HORSE MOTION as any buggy. If not just as represented, return to us at our expense.

STOOD THE TEST FOR OVER TWO YEARS.

Send for Circulars & Testimonials.

AGENTS WANTED

In every town not already taken.

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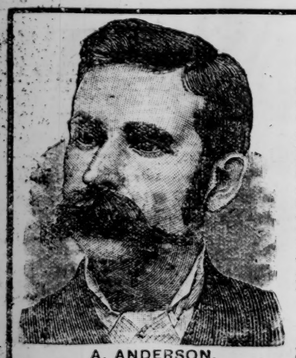
Patentees, Geneseo, Ill.



Every word we say we can stand by.

DEAR SIR: Do you want to see the latest WONDER of '87. ANSWER TO DAY. A $35 Single Harness reduced to $25. The finest Harness MADE for the money. Handsome nickel or imitation rubber gold finish mountings. HAND made from oak stock, unsurpassed for style and durability. If you will allow us we will send you a sample for your inspection to show you what progress we have made by making a SPECIALTY and getting out over 500 setts each month. You can keep the sample at only $20, $5 less than price here or return at OUR EXPENSE. Can we make a more liberal offer? We shall expect to hear from you at once saying YES send on your Harness. Folded or single strap style.

NATIONAL HARNESS CO.,

Wholesale Manufacturers,

11 to 24 Wells St. Buffalo, N.Y.

Collar and Hames, $2 Extra. No Breast Collar

Double Style for two horses, Price, 35.00.

A. ANDERSON,

King of Harness Manufacturers, Manager of the NATIONAL HARNESS CO., Wholesale Mfrs.,

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

HENRY M. POTTER, aged sixty, jailor at Northampton, Mass., hanged himself because he was accused of embezzling county money.

ERNEST YOUNG, Professor of Ancient and Modern History at Harvard College, has committed suicide.

GRAND MASTER POWDERLY, of the Knights of Labor, has issued an earnest appeal for aid for the miners in the Lehigh region, whose condition and suffering, he says, are deplorable.

A DEFALCATION of $38,000 has been discovered in the office of the Treasurer of Dauphin County, Penn.

NEAL DOW, the combined candidate of the Democrats and Prohibitionists, was defeated for the Mayoralty of Portland, Me., by Mayor Charles J. Chapman, Republican, who received an increased majority over the venerable "Father of Prohibition."

MISS LOUISA M. ALCOTT, the noted authoress, died Tuesday at her home in Boston, Mass., just two days after the demise of her aged father, T. Bronson Alcott. She was born at Germantown, Penn., in 1832.

THE New Jersey Senate and Legislature have passed the County Option High License bill over the Governor's veto.

South and West.

THE new and incompetent men who have taken the places of striking C., B. & Q. engineers destroyed seven engines.

SEVEN hundred conductors and brakemen on the Atlantic and Pacific railroad in New Mexico have struck against a reduction in wages and business on the system is entirely suspended.

THE venerable banker, Valentine Winters, of Dayton, Ohio, has distributed a half million dollars among six children and the heirs of two others. In 1882 he gave them four hundred thousand.

LAKE SUPERIOR region has just been visited by the worst gale and snow storm of the season, and the railroads were entirely blockaded during its continuance.

THE Sutter Hotel at Sutter Creek, Cal., took fire and from there the flames spread and destroyed the entire town. The place had a population of 1,500.

ALBERT WEST, (colored) confined in the Workhouse at Indianapolis, Ind., attacked a prison official, crushing his head with a stone, when the guard shot West, killing him instantly.

NEWTON, Kan., was visited by a tornado, which killed W. J. Lacy, fatally wounded two ladies and destroyed nine houses, valued at $50,000.

E. A. MCLEOD, Postmaster at Palmyra, Mo., whose accounts were recently found to be $4,000 short, committed suicide by hanging himself to a chandelier in the Circuit Court-room.

FIRE in the heart of the business section of Milwaukee, Wis., destroyed property to the value of $900,000.

CHARLES DUNCAN killed his employer, Milt. Hawks, at Parkersburg, W. Va., and the indignant neighbors lynched him.

THREE men were killed at Walkerville, Montana, by reason of the cable breaking with which they were being lowered into a mine shaft.

GEORGE WATTS, a striking engineer, trespassed on the property of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad at Brookfield, Ill., while endeavoring to persuade a fellow workman not to take out an engine, and a Deputy Sheriff named Bostwick shot him dead.

THE village of Deep Creek, Va., has been totally destroyed by fire.

MEASLES in a malignant form is rapidly wiping out the bands of Nez Perces Indians on their reservation.

A TORNADO in Grand Coteau Parish, La., destroyed a number of houses uprooted trees and killed one child.

A COLLISION occurred on the Cincinnati-Southern Road, near Pine Knot, Ky., resulting in the death of one man and fatal injuries to five more.

A PREMATURE explosion of dynamite in the Cleveland Mine at Ishpeming, Mich., killed five miners.

PULLMAN CONDUCTOR TOWNE was attacked at New Buffalo, Dakota, in his car by two masked men, who robbed him of a large amount of valuables, and, leaving him unconscious, escaped.

SIX tons of dynamite exploded at Richmond, Ind., killing David Hampton, seriously injuring a woman a quarter of a mile away, and shaking the earth within a radius of fifty miles.

REV. J. A. ASBURY, a prominent Methodist minister, dropped dead at Vincennes, Ind., while conducting a funeral service.

Washington.

THE President has approved the bill authorizing the purchase of additional ground for the Custom-house at Newark, N. J.

THE Senate Committee on Education and Labor has made a favorable report on the bill extending the provisions of the Eight Hour law to letter carriers.

UNITED STATES TREASURER says that the aggregate loss on all the issues of Government notes by destruction up to January 31, 1888, was not less than $8,700,000.

THE United States pension office has granted the first pension claim ever awarded a Chinese. Ah Lin, a landsman aboard of an American man-of-war off the Pacific coast, was injured in the leg by the bursting of a gun fired in a salute. Ah Lin's pension is $8 per month.

THE sub-committee of Congress that was appointed to examine the Worthington-Post contested election case, from Illinois, has decided in favor of Post, the sitting Congressman.

THE President has sent the following nominations to the Senate:—John R. Read of Pennsylvania to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania; George G. Sill of Connecticut to be United States Attorney for the District of Connecticut. Alex. B. Cooper of Delaware to be United States Attorney for the District of Delaware; John Lee Logan of New York to be the Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Idaho; Charles C. Jones of Nebraska to be Register of the Land Office at Neliegh, Neb.; Rev. J. F. Dolphin of Minnesota to be Post Chaplain; George F. Hollis of Massachusetts to be United States Consul at Capetown.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations: Moses J. Liddell of Louisiana to be Associated Justice of the Supreme Court of Montana; Charles H. Harrington to be Postmaster at Essex, Conn.; George Cushing to be Postmaster at Higham, Mass.; A. W. Doremus to be Postmaster at Boonton, N. J.; E. F. Pedrick to be Collector of Customs for the district of Marblehead, Mass.; T. H. Kelly to be Assistant Collector of Customs at Jersey City.

THE Senate has so amended the rules of procedure that by a majority vote treaties and the discussions thereon may be made public.

EMPEROR WILLIAM.

The Aged Ruler of Germany Passes Quietly Away.

Last Scenes at His Bedside, and Sketch of His Long Career.

EMPEROR WILLIAM I.

Emperor William, of Germany, passed away in Berlin at 8:30 A. M. on Friday. The end had been momentarily expected since Thursday morning, and around the bedside of the venerable monarch were assembled all the members of his family, except the Crown Prince and Princess.

Without was a multitude standing in the avenues leading through the grounds to "Unter den Linden"—a mighty crowd, but silent, expectant, fearful for the worst: all eager to hear the first news of the climax in the great crisis which should decide between life or death for their beloved Kaiser; all breathless in the dread that the first news might be the news that they least wished to hear. Never in this century has a multitude so great and spellbound with emotions so profound stood in the thoroughfares of the German capital. A platoon of cavalry was on guard about the palace, but their task was light; no rush of the anxious watchers called for check or hindrance, no disorderly or unseemly outburst had to be repressed. Many of the vast throng had been there since midnight—some since the previous day—and nearly all since long before dawn of Thursday. A thin, cutting drizzle fell for hours early in the day; the wind was sharp and bitter, yet the great crowd stood their vigil through; most of them bareheaded, some shivering with the ague of long exposure—all speaking, when they spoke at all, in tones subdued, and with their faces drawn behind their hands. This was the scene without.

Within—no chronicler was there to draw the picture of a monarch's deathbed. At the bedside, however, were Prince William and the Princess, his wife; the Crown Prince of Sweden; Dr. Koegel, the Court Chaplain; the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Baden, and all the other members of the royal family now in Berlin.

At noon all the members of the imperial family, except the Crown Prince and the Crown Princess, who were at San Remo, Italy, had been called into a room adjoining that occupied by the Emperor. At 12:25 o'clock Chaplain Koegel administered the last sacrament, though for some time the Emperor had been delirious by fits and starts. Prince Bismarck had been at the Emperor's bedside nearly all the morning, but at 2:30 o'clock he withdrew, and visited the Reichstag, announcing that the session of the Reichstag would close on Friday.

By 5:30 o'clock it was generally believed that the Emperor could not survive the night, and at 6:45 a false report of his death was sent broadcast.

The physicians in attendance had declared in a bulletin that a tendency to somnolence, evinced by Emperor William during the preceding hour or two, was not the result of the injections of morphia which had been administered. From this on till the end came the waiting multitude hoped, but knew that they were hoping against the inevitable. And when the news came that all was over they went away, some weeping aloud, some silently; all heavy with sorrow for their ruler they had loved.

Sketch of the Emperor's Career.

Frederick William Ludwig, second son of Frederick William III., King of Prussia, and the celebrated Queen Louise, was born on March 22, 1797.

As a child William was very weak and delicate. His brother, the Crown Prince and heir to the throne, was much the stronger of the two, and no one dreamed of the circumstances which eventually placed the younger brother first upon the royal and then upon the imperial throne.

Prince William and his two brothers received military instruction together when they were very young from an old sergeant named Bennstein. William knew the drill pretty thoroughly when he was eight years old.

FREDERICK WILLIAM, THE CROWN PRINCE.

But his military instruction was not allowed to interfere with his other studies. He read history eagerly, especially Frederick the Great's account of the Seven Years' War. On the 3d of October, 1807, he was made Second Lieutenant of the Foot Guards. After this he attended drill regularly, and took part in parades. In 1808 his regiment was ordered to Konigsberg, and he accompanied it to its new quarters.

In 1813, when the Napoleonic war broke out, he was made Captain, and went with his regiment to the field. On the 1st of January he crossed the Rhine, near the mouth of the Neckar, and while crossing witnessed the defeat of the French on the opposite shore. He was present at the battle of La Rothiere, the first defeat of Napoleon by German troops on French ground. At Bar-sur-Aube he acted as Adjutant, and was frequently in the thick of the fray. After this battle he was decorated with the Iron Cross for bravery, and received, as a further acknowledgement of his courage, the proprietorship of the Regiment Kaluga from the Emperor of Russia. He followed the army in 1815, and after the battle of Waterloo went to Paris.

He was married on June 11, 1829, to Augusta, the daughter of Charles Frederick, Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach. The day of the wedding William and Augusta distributed 4,000 thalers among the poor of Berlin. His son, Frederick William Nicolas, the Crown Prince, was born on October 18, 1831.

Between then and 1840 his life passed as usual amid military pursuits and other studies. The army he regarded as the backbone of the nation, and he did all in his power to strengthen it and make it efficient.

On June 12, 1840, an attempt was made on Prince William's life. He was driving from Nieder to Ingelheim, and on passing a field of grain two shots were fired from the field in rapid succession. One of the horses and the coachman were injured, but the Prince escaped unharmed. Several arrests were made, but the person who fires the shots could not be identified. While military Governor he was frequently summoned to Berlin to consult on important matters of state.

On Jan. 1, 1857, he had been in the army fifty years, and the event was celebrated at Berlin by an appropriate military display. In October of that year, his elder brother, King Frederick William IV. was incapacitated by illness from carrying on the Government, and Prince William was appointed temporary Regent. When on the 9th of October, 1858, it became apparent that his brother's mind was irreparably impaired, he was made Regent of Prussia, with the title of Prince Regent. In the mean time his son Frederick William Nicholas Charles was married to Victoria Adelaide, Princess Royal of Great Britain. In 1856 his daughter Louisa was wedded to the Grand Duke Frederick of Baden.

On January 2, 1861, Frederick William IV. died, and William ascended the throne of Prussia as King William I. He at once inaugurated a firm and determined policy which aimed at consolidating Germany under Prussian leadership.

On July 5, 1861, a second attempt was made on the King's life. He was walking with Count Fleming from Carlsrule toward Lichtenthal, when they met a well dressed young man who bowed politely. After he passed a shot was fired, and a bullet grazed the King's neck. Turning, he and his companion saw the young man who had just passed facing them. In the grass near by lay a pistol. He made no resistance when he was seized by people who had seen him fire. The King continued his walk unperturbed.

The efficiency to which King William had brought the Prussian Army was first seen in 1864, in the war against the Danes, whose King had proclaimed Schleswig a part of Denmark. Notwithstanding Austria's jealousy of Prussia's growing power, King William's diplomatists prevailed upon Austria to unite with Prussia in this war, which resulted in the total defeat of the Danes. The Prussian soldiers and their leaders behaved with remarkable bravery, and after this war Prussia assumed a position among the first military powers of Europe.

Difficulties now arose between Austria and Prussia concerning the occupation of Schleswig-Holstein. On August 14, 1865, the treaty of Gastein gave Austria sole occupation of Holstein, Prussia the occupation of Schleswig, and annexed the Duchy of Lunenburg to Prussia. Soon a new difficulty arose. On January 23, 1866, the Austrian Governor of Holstein allowed an anti-Prussian meeting to be held in Altoona. This led to an acrimonious diplomatic correspondence, and finally Austria submitted the Schleswig-Holstein question to the Federal Diet. Prussia regarded this as a breach of the Gastein convention, and marched her troops into Holstein. On June 14 the Diet called upon all the States of the confederation to arm against Prussia. This was the beginning of the Seven Weeks' war, so called, because in seven weeks Prussia completely postrated Austria and her allies.

In the North-German Confederation, formed after this war, Prussia had full control of foreign affairs. All troops were placed under King William, and it was voted that every able-bodied man should be obliged to serve in the army.

In 1870 King William fulfilled his mother's command, given to him and his brother after the defeat of the Prussian army by France during the Napoleonic wars: "Remember this defeat when you are men, to throw off the shame of it and to reconquer the glory France has snatched from us." When Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern refused the Spanish crown Napoleon III. demanded a guarantee from Prussia that no prince of this house should ever be a candidate for the crown of Spain. The King refused to give such a guarantee, and Napoleon made this refusal a pretext for declaring war. He relied upon the support of Austria and the South German States, which had fought against Prussia in 1866; but Bismarck, in whom King William placed implicit faith, had formed alliances with them, and as a result Napoleon found all Germany united against him. The King himself took command of the German troops.

PRINCE WILLIAM, CROWN PRINCE SECOND, HIS WIFE AND SON.

During the siege of Paris the King of Bavaria requested King William to restore the German empire. The other German States united in the request, and on January 18, 1871, William I. was proclaimed Emperor of Germany at Versailles, Bismarck reading the proclamation. Definite peace was concluded with France at Frankfort on May 10, 1871, and provided for an immense indemnity and the annexation to Germany of Alsace and Lorraine.

Two attempts on the Emperor's life were made in 1878, but although wounded once he escaped serious injury.

By Empress Augusta, who survives him, Emperor William had two children, the Crown Prince Frederick William, born October 18, 1831, and the Princess Louise, who in 1856 married the reigning Grand Duke Frederick of Baden.

March 22 last the Emperor was ninety years old, and the civilized world united in doing him honor, and the series of public appearances which the Emperor made at that time were almost his last. Until the Crown Prince's illness took on a probably fatal phase "Unser Fritz," as he has long been lovingly known, was universally looked upon as the next King of Prussia and Emperor of Germany. But since the development of the cancerous disease hot-headed, warlike Prince Wilhelm, the pet of Bismarck, has been recognized as the next successor to the throne. Anxiety for the next and grief at the sufferings of his eldest son embittered the last days of Europe's most distinguished sovereign.

LATER NEWS.

CHARLES DOWNES, the missing insane teller of the Castleton (N. Y.) Bank, has been found dead in a church at that place, having shot himself.

EARTHQUAKE shocks are reported from Nashua, N. H., and Pasadena, Cal.

THE Rush University for colored students of both sexes at Holly Springs, Miss., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $25,000.

MR. MILTON H. NORTHRUP, editor of the Syracuse *Courier*, has been nominated by the President as postmaster at Syracuse, N. Y.

FRANCE has relinquished all claims to the new Hebrides and the transport Dives has been ordered to take away the French troops.

SIR JOHN ROSS has succeeded Lord Alexander Russell as commander of the British forces in North America, with headquarters at Halifax.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, was in so precarious a condition on Wednesday that it was deemed necessary for the Crown Prince, who was at San Remo, Italy, to return to the German Empire at once. The aged Emperor suffered greatly from abdominal disorder, and at times was in a stupor.

CHARLES PARKHURST, twelve years old, while playing with a gun at Attica, Kan., shot and killed Charles Sleppy and fatally wounded George Sleppy.

JULIUS QUINN, William Antwerp and Joseph George, squatters on Rabbit Ear Creek, in the Indian Territory, were burned out of their shanty by a band of cowboys and murdered.

SECRETARY FAIRCHILD has sent to the House an estimate of $8,000 to defray the expenses of observations of the total eclipse of the sun, visible on the Pacific coast on June 1 next.

GEORGE W. MORSE, of Washington, D. C., the inventor of the breech-loading system of fire-arms, is dead.

THE Senate has passed by a vote of 44 to 16 the bill granting a pension to ex-soldiers and sailors who are incapacitated for the performance of manual labor, and providing for pensions to dependent relatives of deceased soldiers and sailors. The two Democratic Senators from West Virginia, and the two Democratic Senators from Indiana, with the two Democratic Senators from New Jersey, voted with the Republicans, as did also Pugh, of Alabama, Walthall, of Mississippi, and Brown, of Georgia.

FIFTY persons were killed by the explosion of the river steamer Rafael Reyes, at Cartagena, in the West Indies.

TOBACCO AND WHISKY.

The Ways and Means Committee—Internal Revenue Reductions.

A Washington dispatch says that the internal revenue reductions have been agreed on by the Democrats of the Ways and Means Committee and are to be considered with the Tariff bill. They effect a total reduction of about $24,000,000 or $25,000,000. The tobacco tax, except on cigars and cigarettes, is repealed, reducing revenue about $19,000,000. Licenses abolished will make a further reduction of between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000.

There is no reduction on spirits of any kind. The manufacturers of fruit brandies are allowed to place their product in bonded warehouses and take warehouse receipts for the same time as the whisky distillers now have. Some extreme penalties have been lessened.

Questions Drolly Answered.

The following droll questions, with their responses, were originally taken from an English work printed in 1511, by Wynkyn de Worde. Only one cody copy is known to be extant. The title of the book is "Demands Joyous."

Demand—What bore the best burden that ever was borne?

Response—The ass that carried our Lady when she fled with our Lord into Egypt.

Dem.—What became of that ass?

Res.—Adam's mother ate her.

Dem.—Who was Adam's mother?

Res.—The earth.

Dem.—How many calves' tails would it take to reach from the earth to the sky?

Res.—Not more than one if it be long enough.

Dem.—What is the distance from the surface of the sea to the deepest part thereof?

Res.—Only a stone's throw.

Dem.—What is it that never was or never will be?

Res.—A mouse's nest in a cat's ear.

Dem.—Why do men make an oven in a town?

Res.—Because they cannot make a town in an oven.

Dem.—How may a man discern a cow in a flock of sheep?

Res.—By his eyesight.

Dem.—Why doth a cow lie down?

Res.—Because it cannot sit.

Dem.—What is it that never freezeth?

Res.—Boiling water.

Dem.—Which was first, the hen or the egg?

Res.—The hen, at the creation.

Dem—How many straws go to a goose's nest?

Res.—Not one, for straws, not having feet, cannot go anywhere.

Dem.—Who killed the fourth part of mankind?

Res.—Cain, when he killed Abel.

Dem.—What man getteth his living backward?

Res.—The rope-maker.

Dem.—Who were the persons that made all, that bought all and lost all?

Res.—A smith made an awl and sold it to a shoemaker, who lost it.

Dem.—Why doth a dog turn round three times before he lieth down?

Res.—Because he knoweth not his bed's head from the foot thereof.

Dem.—What is the worst bestowed charity that one can give?

Res.—Alms to a blind man, for he would be glad to see the person hanged that gave it to him.

A Nation of Singers.

The German sings when he is happy and when he is sad, at home and on the street. Indeed he will sing upon the slightest provocation. If a band strikes up "Die Wacht am Rhein" or "Was ist des Deutschen Vaterland" he goes off with the certainty of an alarm clock. It is almost as dangerous to pronounce the word "Gesang" in Germany as it is to speak of "beer" or "dynamite." A birthday celebration without song is fatally incomplete; a *Jubilaum* (and who does not have some kind of a jubilee in Germany, down to the sauceman who has done service for 25 years) without a *Standchen* is utterly inconceivable, and as for a wedding, the absence of a song written for the occasion would be as keenly felt as the absence of the minister. Again, when, from the ship which is to carry you to distant lands, you wave a last farewell to home and friends, there arises from the shore a stirring melody into which your comrades, from whom you are about to part, perhaps forever, pour all their hopes and wishes for you. Long after the last strip of land has receded from view, the sounds are still ringing in your ears. Like a sweet blessing, the song follows you across the deep. And, finally, when the grave is about to close over the form of some loved one who has gone before, it is in a song that grief and sorrow seek to find an utterance among the Germans. —*The Pennsylvanian.*

Ike Smith, who is a young negro of Millersburg, Ky., is a giant indeed. He weighs 240 pounds, is rather spare than stout, and stands six feet seven inches tall in his shoes, which are the largest in Kentucky, being No. 18.

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK

CURES

Rheumatism,

Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache.

CURES

Neuralgia,

Sore Throat, Swellings, Frostbites, Sprains,

CURES

Sciatica,

Bruises, Burns, Scalds,

Promptly and Permanently without Return of Pain.

For Stablemen AND Stockmen,

THE GREATEST REMEDY KNOWN FOR HORSE AND CATTLE DISEASE.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers Everywhere.

The Charles A. Vogeler Co., Balto., Md.

"THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST."

MANY persons are under the impression that Ivory Soap is expensive, and intended for the use of the wealthy only. The fact is, the price is lower than for ordinary soaps, quality considered, for in the "Ivory" no "cheapeners" or "makeweights" are used, so the buyer gets all "true soap" for her money. Its harmlessness, durability and efficiency admit of its being used for all purposes with equal satisfaction and economy in the families of the rich or poor.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright, 1886, by Procter & Gamble.

At a recent ball in New York many guests had no appetite for the game, because imitations of living beasts and birds were also on the table. Underneath a big plate of salmon was a miniature lake of real water, in which codfish and tadpoles swam about, and little frogs disported.

The Presbyterian Church is now endeavoring to raise $1,000,000 as a fund from which its honorably retired ministers shall receive pensions.

The Handsomest Lady in Town

Remarked to a friend the other day that she knew Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs was a superior remedy, as it stopped her cough instantly when other remedies had no effect whatever. So to prove this and convince you of its merit, any druggist will give you a Sample Bottle *Free*. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.

NARROW-MINDED people have not a thought beyond the little sphere of their own vision.

$500 Reward.

If you suffer from dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; if the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; and there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking and coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice being changed and having a nasal twang; the breath offensive; smell and taste impaired; experience a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough, and general debility, then you are suffering from chronic nasal catarrh. Only a few of the above named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case at one time, or in one stage of the disease. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, less understood or more unsuccessfully treated by physicians. The manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy offer, in good faith, $500 reward for a case of catarrh which they cannot cure. The Remedy is sold by druggists at only 50 cents.

A LIFE spent worthily should be measured by a nobler line, by deeds not years.

"Golden at morning, silver at noon, and lead at night," is the old saying about eating oranges. But there is something that is rightly named Golden, and can be taken with benefit at any hour of the day. This is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, literally worth its weight in gold to any one suffering with scrofulous affections, impurities of the blood, or diseases of the liver and lungs. It is unfailing. By druggists.

ALL men that are ruined are ruined on the side of their natural propensities.

The best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

Beautiful woman, from whence came thy bloom,
Thy beaming eye, thy features fair?
What kindly hand on thee was laid—
Endowing thee with beauty rare?
"'Twas not ever thus," the dame replied,
"Once pale this face, these features bold,
The 'Favorite Prescription' of Dr. Pierce
Wrought the wonderous change which you behold."

THE world is a comedy to those who think, a tragedy to those who feel.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully,

T. A. SLOCUM, M.C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

Makes the Weak Strong

If you feel tired, weak, worn out or run down from hard work, by impoverished condition of the blood, or low state of the system, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla. The peculiar toning, purifying and vitalizing qualities of this successful medicine are soon felt throughout the entire system, expelling disease and giving quick, healthy action to every organ. It tones the stomach, creates an appetite, and rouses the liver and kidneys. Thousands who have taken it with benefit, testify that Hood's Sarsaparilla "makes the weak strong."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I have taken not quite a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and must say it is one of the best medicines for giving an appetite, purifying the blood and regulating the digestive organs, that I ever heard of. It did me a great deal of good."—MRS. N. A. STANLEY, Canastota, N. Y.

"I took Hood's Sarsaparilla for loss of appetite, dyspepsia and general languor. It did me a vast amount of good, and I have no hesitancy in recommending it."—J. W. WILLEFORD, Quincy, Ill.

At this season, as spring approaches, a good reliable tonic and blood purifier is needed by everybody. Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted for this purpose and becomes more popular every year. *Try* it this spring.

"When I took Hood's Sarsaparilla that heaviness in my stomach left; the dullness in my head and the gloomy, despondent feeling disappeared. I began to get stronger, my blood gained better circulation, the coldness in my hands and feet left me and my kidneys do not bother me as before."—G. W. HULL, Attorney at Law, Millersburg, O.

Health and Strength

"A year ago I suffered from indigestion, had terrible headache, very little appetite; in fact, seemed completely broken down. On taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I began to improve, and now I have a good appetite, and my health is excellent compared to what it was. I am better in spirits, am not troubled with cold feet or hands, and am entirely cured of indigestion."—MINNIE MANNING, Newburgh, Orange County, N. Y.

N. B.—Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Is the best remedy *for children suffering from*

Cold in Head, Snuffles, or

CATARRH.

Apply Balm into each nostril.

Ely Bros., 235 Greenwich St., N.Y.

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PATENTS obtained by E. H. GELSTON & CO., Washington, D. C. Send for our book of instructions.

GOLD is worth $20 per lb. Pettit's Eye Salve is worth $1.00, but is sold at 25c. a box by dealers.

SEEDS GIVEN AWAY! A pkg. Mixed Flower Seeds (50 kinds, with Tasty Floral Guide, all for 25 cents. A Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St. New York.

NYNU—10

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

$5 to $8 a day. Samples worth $1.50, FREE Lines not under the horse's feet. Write Brewster Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich.

THE ONLY GUARANTEED CURE FOR WOMEN.

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The only medicine for women's peculiar ailments, sold by druggists, **under a positive guarantee**, from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded, is DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrappers, and faithfully carried out for many years.

THE OUTGROWTH OF A VAST EXPERIENCE.

The treatment of many thousands of cases of those chronic weaknesses and distressing ailments peculiar to females, at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in nicely adapting and thoroughly testing remedies for the cure of woman's peculiar maladies.

A BOON TO WOMEN. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the outgrowth, or result, of this great and valuable experience. Thousands of testimonials, received from patients and from physicians who have tested it in the more aggravated and obstinate cases which had baffled their skill, prove it to be the most wonderful remedy ever devised for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a "cure-all," but as a most perfect Specific for woman's peculiar diseases.

A POWERFUL TONIC. As a powerful, invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system, and to the uterus, or womb and its appendages, in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic. It promotes digestion and assimilation of food, cures naus